No.61,615

THE TIMES

FRIDAY AUGUST 19 1983

20p

THE TIMES Saturday

Blue . . .
The journey of a lifetime around Australia
. . . remembered . . .
The scandal of the men *who were shot at dawn*



. . . hills
The best of shopping in Hampstead and Highgate
Happy . . .
John Parker celebrates *the village cricket final at* Lord's
. . . highways
Your chance to win a Ford Sierra XR4i

Irish police free kidnap victims

Mr Richard Hill and his daughter, Diane, relatives of an informer, who were threatened with death by their Irish National Liberation Army kidnappers, were rescued after a *police raid in co Donegal.* Shots were fired as the Special Task Force freed the kidnap victims and there were two car chass along mountainous roads. A search failed to find the terrorists Page 2

Space war ban

President Andropov of the Soviet Union proposed a maratorium on anti-satellite weapons in space, provided the *United States response in kind.* He told US senators that super power relations were tense. Page 5

Rent debts rise

Rent arrears on council houses have now reached record levels throughout the country. In London, about 300,000 tenants were said to be in debt last year Page 3

Nkomo appeal

Mr Joshua Nkomo was welcomed by 5,000 supporters when he returned to his political *stronghold of Bulawayo. He* urged them to "pull together to make our nation one" Page 5

Poll bloodshed

Thirty-three people were killed, 309 arrested, and 26 houses burnt in a week of election violence in the western Nigerian state of Oyo, the Nigerian news agency reported Polls put off, page 4

Pevsner dies

Sir Nikolaus Pevsner, the architectural historian and author of a 46-volume guide to English buildings, died at his home in Hampstead, London, aged 81 Obituary, page 10

Coin sales drop

Sales of Kugerrands in July were 20 per cent below those in the same month last year and *more* than a third down on June. Dealers blame gold's flat performance Page 13

Greenham fury

A Greenham Common peace protester threatened a hunger strike when she was jailed for contempt amid chaotic scenes at Newbury Magistrates' Court Page 2

American leads

Corey Pavin, of the United States, took a first round lead in the Benson and Hedges £110,000 International golf tournament at Fulford yesterday when he hit a seven under par 65 Page 18

Unions prepare for battle over 17,000 rail jobs

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

Railway union leaders yesterday signalled their intention to resist British Rail's new five-year corporate plan, which envisages a further cutback of 17,000 jobs and the closure of 1,900 "surplus" track miles.

But their hostility was muted and there is no immediate threat of a strike over British Rail's plans to reduce by 25 per cent its reliance on government subsidies in the period up to 1988. Sir Peter Parker the outgoing British Rail chairman, predicted that the unions would accept the proposals.

Mr Ray Buckton, general secretary of the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen, said his members would resist "anything that retards the quality of the service or the working conditions of those in the industry", and Mr Jimmy Knapp, the National Union of Railwaymen general secretary argued: "It looks as though the intention is to solve the industry's problems on the backs of the workforce".

But Sir Peter, who ends his seven-year chairmanship in three weeks, defended the plan saying: "I accept that change is very difficult and awkward. But we have lost about 200 people a week from this system for some time. The number we are talking about over the next five years is actually less than we *have lost over the last few years.*

"The way to secure future jovs *in the industry is to see that* change happens. While that may be troublesome, I have every confidence that the railway community will accept it.

"Here we have a plan which will show rising productivity, rising revenues and rising investment at lower cost to the taxpayer".

British Rail has surprised its union critics in two ways. The bad news is the industry's intention to reduce its reliance on the Government's Obligation grant from £943m this year to £708m in 1988. The "good" news is that only 49 route miles with regular passenger services are being considered for closure, most of them in the scenic Settle-Carlisle line through the northern Pennines.

Much of the 1,900 miles threatened as "no longer essential to the running of the railway" is already out of use or used only by freight trains.

To move into *profit from* 1985, the British Railways Board intends to reduce manpower more quickly. The last five-year plan which proposed a reduction of 38,000 posts by 1985 will be exceeded by nearly 4,000 and a further 7,000 posts will be saved in the remaining three years of the plan. Corporate payroll numbers, already down by 55,500 since 1975, will fall by a further 25,900 by the end of 1988. The railways will then employ only 142,000 people.

There is some suspicion in union circles that the plan, a much shorter document than expected, may not be the full story and that further proposals may be in hand for presentation to the Secretary of State for Transport.

Mr Knapp called for new investment decisions from the Cabinet if the railway sustem was not to suffer "a slow death", while Mr Buckton warned of fresh reductions in services, *particularly* in Southern Region, if the job cutbacks go ahead.

As many as 2,500 drivers' jobs are due to be phased out, though the Aslef leader insisted that British Rail is asking footplatemen at depots such as Euston to work overtime because of a shortage of train crews. "Not only will our members be thrown on the scrap heap, but the service will suffer."

The protest is likely to be confined to that level at least for some weeks. The two sides are *to begin talks on the corporate* plan in mid-September

Streamlined Science, page 4
Leading article, page 9

Mr Ray Buckton: "Service will suffer".



Britain's Victory 83 (K-22) leads Canada I during foreign selection trials for the America's *Cup off Newport. (Report, more photographs, back page.)*

Shopman may have seen sex attackers

By a Staff Reporter

A newsagent has given police a description of three men he *thinks may* have kidnapped and sexually assaulted a boy aged six in Brighton.

Sussex police yesterday described the information as a "*significant development*" and are appealing to anyone recognising the descriptions to contact them.

The man has told police that the three men entered his shop in Upper Lewes Road, Brighton, as the boy was leaving after buying some sweets. They left after one of them had bought a packet of cigarettes. The descriptions fit those given by the boy, who was kidnapped at 9pm on Sunday while returning home after playing with friends.

Police are also working on information given by a motorist who says he saw three men with a car at a garage near the spot where the boy was found at 10.40pm.

Many people have offered reward money for information leading to the arrest of the three men. Last night the total was *£32,500. This includes £10,000* from *The Sun* newspaper and £5,000 from an author who wishes to remain anonymous.

The man who bought the 20 John Player Special cigarettes was yesterday described as aged 30, 5ft 11in tall, of big build and with a large stomach. He has very dark brown or black hair which is straight and almost shoulder length. He has a mark *on his face which looks like a* lanced boil.

The second man is described as aged 25, 5ft 10in tall, of medium build. He has short brown hair and was wearing dark trousers and metal-framed spectacles.

The third man is approximately 6ft tall, aged between 20 and 25 and of slim build. He has very blond hair which appears natural but which has been cut very short and layered. He was wearing a white shirt and jumper, fawn trousers and was thought to be the driver of the car.

The newsagent who gave the descriptions was last night helping police draw up photofits and was studying photographs on police records.

The second witness helping police said he saw a dark-coloured car fitting a previous description at a garage at Denton Corner, Newhaven, at about 10.30pm on Sunday night. Two men were standing beside the driver's door and a third was sitting *in the driver's* seat. The car followed him east towards Seaford and then turned and drove off in the opposite direction.

The boy's ordeal *lasted* one hour and 40 minutes during which be was driven to an open area in Telscombe, stripped, sexually assaulted and then dumped. He was picked up by a motorist who found him in a shocked state.

The victim of the attack was still suffering both mentally and physically yesterday.

Hurricane shuts down Houston

Houston (Reuter) – Hurricane Alicia tore into the south coast of Texas with 120 mph winds early yesterday, cutting off the port city of Galveston and shutting down Houston, *the state's biggest city.*

Two people were reported killed by falling trees.

The eye of the storm hit Western Galveston Island, a coastal barrier island already deserted by residents ordered *to evacuate their homes*

Early reports from Galveston said the city had escaped serious damage but a big hotel, the Galdez, was described as a wreck, with one side blown out.

The streets of Houston's *business district* were *strewn* with glass and the entire area was closed by police, bringing business to a halt. Houston's airports, some with light aircraft flipped on their backs, were closed until further notice.

Communications with Galveston were sporadic and the extent of damage was not known. Most telephone lines were down and the main *highway to Houston* had been closed by rain since Wednesday.

At the Johnson Space Centre, south-east of the city, power was cut, trees were uprooted and windowd blown out. Flooding forced evacuations *and Red Cross officials* said about 15,000 people had sought refuge in shelters across south-east Texas.

French keep Libya guessing on troops

From Roger Beardwood, Paris

France continued to step up its reinforcements in and around Chad yesterday. A further 458 officers and men of the 9th division of Marine infantry left Paris by air for Chad's neighbour, the Central African Republic and other *troops ordered to the region are* believed to include members of the Foreign Legion.

The Defence Ministry refused to confirm widespread reports *that* France is to commit as many as 3,000 soldiers to Chad as well as Air Force units. "We do not discuss numbers or movements", a spokesman said.

Between four and six *sophisticated Jaguar ground-*attack aircraft are known to be in the region and a number of troop transports. Some reports say French Air Force personnel are now inside Chad, others that they are still across the border in the Central African Republic.

More French military aircraft, including Jaguars are in other nearby African countries. *The French are said to be* working hastily to make the airport at Ndjamena, the capital, suitable for military aircraft and to install advanced radar systems.

At the same time, the rebels are trying to repair the airport at Faya-Largeau

So far, the Defence Ministry has admitted only to the presence of about 1,000 troops in Chad, most of them in and around the capital, with the rest deployed north along a strategic line some 280-miles south of the rebel-held town of Faya-Largeau.

The French news blackout *appears to be designed* to keep the Libyans guessing about the strength of French forces and their intentions. But that tactic could backfire id Colonel Gaddafi, the Libyan leader, believes some of the wilder *rumours* about the rapid and huge French build-up and counters it with one of his own.

Meanwhile American officials in Paris denied that the US *has estimated the number of* Libyan troops in Chad at about 6,000. The figure they said, was closer to 2,500. The Chad Embassy, however, put the number of Libyans at 5,000.

● **MONASTIR:** At a news conference on his way home after a three-day visit to Tunisia, Colonel Gaddafi accused the United States of lying about involvement of Libyan troops in *Chad to justify* Washington's own interference there (AP reports).

● **Peace call:** A joint communiqué issued by Tunisia and Libya at the end of Colonel Gaddafi's visit called for national reconciliation in Chad and the restoration of peace and security there

Spectrum, page 6

Shares set record for fourth day

By Peter Wilson-Smith

Shares continued their record run and the pound rose by over a cent against the dollar in volatile currency markets yesterday.

The stock market moved ahead strongly after an initial rise on Wall Street. The *FT* index of 30 leading shares rose to *741.1* before closing at *738.9*, a rise on the day of 2.9. It was its fourth successive day of record closes.

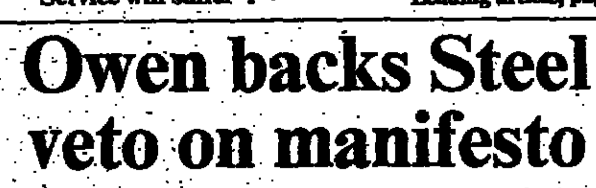
With the dollar well below its recent highs, sterling closed up 1.05 cents at $1.5235 and was *also firmer against continental* currencies. Its trade-weighted value gained 0.3 to 85.5.

There was also comfort for the City on the outlook for interest rates as *the* Treasury reassured financial markets that rapid growth in money supply should ease

Figures from the Bank of England confirmed some slackening in money growth, *although it is still well above* target, and this has helped to dampen any remaining fears that domestic interest rates might have to rise soon.

However, other government indicators published yesterday *provide* evidence that the economic recovery is sluggish. The longer leading cyclical indicator, which charts movements in the economy a year ahead, scarcely moved between April and July.

Money rate slows, page 13



Owen backs Steel veto on manifesto

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

Dr David Owen yesterday stepped into the Liberal Party dispute over Mr David Steel's veto *on the general election* manifesto by praising Mr Steel's courage and guts in standing up to his party when it had advocated policies which were against the national interest.

In an intervention which seemed *certain to infuriate* some sections of the Liberal Party, the Social Democratic Party leader suggested that if the Alliance had fought the election on the defence policy approved by the Liberal assembly it would have been lucky to have achieved what it did.

Dr Owen's remarks came in a radio interview in which he made clear, in the strongest *terms he has used, his opposition* to a merger with the Liberals. What came out of a merger, he said, was not a leaner, tighter, harder party, but a "foggy" party.

He said that yesterday's opinon *poll* showing the Alliance in second place demonstrated the appeal of "two parties working together . . . and retaining some individuality, Liberal and Social Democrat."

But in what Liberals were seeing last night as signs of movement on Dr Owen's part, he gave his backing to a proposal which would allow the members of the Alliance party *not fighting a particular seat to* have a say over the choice of candidates being made by the other.

Although Dr Owen is opposed *to the joint selection of* candidates, which is seen as the logical step towards a merger, he said that a more practical proposition was "joint shortlisting".

That would effectively mean that members of the party not fighting the seat would be able to prevent any candidate they considered unsuitable from being considered. That, Dr *Owen said, was a mechanism* for deepening the relationship without considering a merger.

The obvious difference of emphasis within the SDP over a merger were again on show yesterday as Mr Ian Wrigglesworth, *one of the party's six* MPs, spoke of the "quite futile and not very convincing" search for differences by some people in an attempt to prove the need for a permanent separate identity, and the exaggeration of the different electoral appeal which the two parties had to different sections of the public.

Mr Wrigglesworth, writing in *The Social Democrat*, said there had been talk of merger mania, but so far he had only seen mania demonstrated in the SDP by those opposed to a merger.

But Dr Owen's criticism of Liberal policies, and his tribute to Mr Steel for not adopting them, seemed likely to cause more of a controversy.

US approves nuclear sale to Argentina

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

The Reagan Administration has approved the sale of 143 tons of "heavy water" to Argentina for its nuclear reactors despite the fact that the Buenos Aires Government has not signed the nuclear non-proliferation treaty and refuses to open its atomic facilities to international inspection.

Although American officials insist the heavy water could not be used for the production of nuclear weapons, the decision coincides with growing speculation in the US and Western Europe that Argentina may *soon be in a position to explode* a nuclear device.

The *heavy water is owned by* West Germany, but US approval of the $100m (£66m) sale was necessary because it was prodnced by the United States. *Until recently* West Germany owned the water jointly with Britain, but Britain sold its share to Germany before the present deal was approved.

According to US officials, no attempt was made to obtain approval for the sale by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) as has generally been the case in the past. NCR's approval was not required under US law because the heavy *water is owned* by another country. However, NRC officials have privately expressed concern about the deal.

Argentina has one of the most advanced nuclear industries in the Third World and has *insisted on its right to stage* peaceful nuclear explosions, although it has consistently denied any intention of producing nuclear weapons.

It is currently in the process of building an unsafeguarded reprocessing *plant* that could produce weapons-grade plutonium, but that plant will not use heavy water.

2,000 dismissed in orange juice row

By Amanda Haigh

All the 2,000 workers at a North Sea platform building yard were dismissed yesterday in a dispute over free orange juice and coffee for working in hot conditions.

The men, welders, fabricators, riggers, scaffolders and painters at Highlands Fabricators, of Nigg, 50 miles north of Inverness, *walked out* nine days ago in protest at the withdrawal of their free drinks and "cooling off" shelters.

They went on unofficial strike because of "*excessive*" heat inside the platform hull unit they were building for the Hutton Field. They said temperatures inside had increased *after pre-heat welding* was introduced

The company could not give an exact temperature. A spokesman said the free drinks and cooling-off facilities had been withdrawn and steps taken to prevent abuse of showers after the temperatures were reduced. The free orange juice and coffee were costing the company £100,000 a year.

Mr Robert Walker, the managing director, told the men the company was in a very serious financial position because of low productivity, poor *attendance, inefficient* work practices, and recent unofficial strikes. The men had been sacked because they had broken negotiating procedures.

Mr Rab Wilson, shop stewards' spokesman, said: "We do not want a strike. Only recently we took a £20 a week pay cut to help the yard." He had been told the orange juice cost £20,000 a year, but for that each man would have to drink eight gallons a day.

Ban toxic weapons urges chemical war scientist

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

A leading government expert on chemical weapons has made an unprecedented appeal to his colleagues to help *find* ways of banning such substances, some of which are so devastating that their effects on populations can match those of nuclear weapons.

Dr Thomas Inch, deputy chief scientific officer of the Chemical Defence Establish*ment at* Porton Down, near Salisbury, says revulsion at the potential effects of chemical weapons has provoked widespread demands for a comprehensive ban, something he believes is possible.

In his appeal to the chemical and pharmaceutical industries, Dr Inch says chemical weapons can now be used as instruments *of mass destruction, especially* the so-called "supertoxins" which are lethal in unimaginable tiny amounts measured in less than 100,000th part of one millionth.

Until recently chemical warfare strategy involved their use on the battlefield merely to supplement conventional weapons, as in the First World War. However, if their use for mass destruction were envisaged, their effects would be so catastrophic *that* it could be argued nuclear retaliation was inevitable, and therefore a treaty banning their manufacture and use would be possible.

The Supertoxins

Nerve poisons:
Botulinum toxin
Palytoxin
Batrachotoxin
Ricin
Tetrodotoxin

Nerve gases:
Ethyl S-diisopropylaminoethyl methylphosphonothioate (VX)
1, 2, 2-trimethylpropyl methylphosphonofluoridate (Soman, GD)
Isopropyl methylphosphonofluoridate (Sarin, GB)
Ethyl, N,N-dimethylphosphoramidocyanidate (Tabun, GA)

At present their is an impasse between the United States and Soviet Union at the 40-nation talks on chemical disarmament in Geneva.

At this point, Dr Inch says in his article in the curreent issue of *Chemistry in Britain,* The journal of the Royal Society of Chemistry, difficult technical problems of verificatin *would* arise, which the chemical and pharmaceutical industries could help to solve: how to halt the development, production, stockpiling and retention of the supertoxins or the simple compounds that produce them.

With some substances, control *would* be relatively easy, such as the nerve gas sarin, which has solely a military use. But other substances, such as hydrogen cyanide, have legitimate civil uses – in industry, for instance. Similarly, while it might be straightforward to ban the shells and missiles that deliver chemical weapons, the *fact that they could also* be delivered by such simple means a crop-spraying aircraft posed difficulties.

In his article, Dr Inch lists some of the supertoxins and also refers to other chemicals which, *while not necessarily* lethal, are devastating in their ability to incapacitate people.

Some can procude blistering aand bleeding, sedation and hallucination at low dosages.

Dr Inch describes the prob*lems of controlling these non-*

Continued on back page, col 7

Shots as police rescue informer's relatives under INLA death threat

From Richard Ford, Belfast

Terrorists fired shots at police officers as they fled after two Irish National Liberation Army kidnap victims were freed unharmed yesterday. The police, acting on information, had raided a remote co Donegal village at dawn.

Officers of the republic's Special Task Force stormed a house on the outskirts of Gortahork and found Mr Richard Hill, aged 50, and his daughter Diane, aged 13, asleep on the floor of a bedroom with its windows nailed.

The gang, which had held the pair since abducting them from a holiday home at the beginning of the month, fled from the five-bedroom house only 30 minutes before the police raid. They had been kidnapped by the Inla in an attempt to stop an informer, Harry Kirkpatrick, giving evidence against 18 people.

But the terrorists are still holding his wife, Elizabeth, whom they have threatened to kill unless he retracts his statements. Mr Hill is the stepfather of Mr Kirkpatrick.

Four vehicles were hijacked by the gang, which was believed to have 10 members. There were two high-speed chases along the winding and mountainous roads of the wild country on Donegal's north-west coast.

Two men were detained in a stolen car after one chase and last night they were being held under the republic's Offences against the State Act at Letterkenny police station. One is believed to be from Northern Ireland.

In another chase, a gunman jumped from a stolen car and opened fire on a pursuing police car with an Armalite rifle hitting and puncturing its tyres. The police returned fire but no one was hit and the stolen car sped off, and was found abandoned in Bunbeg. The men then hijacked another vehicle, which the police were still searching for last night.

The rest of the gang in two other hijacked cars escaped despite a police search throughout the county, which was helped by the Army Air Corps and involved sealing off many roads.

As Mr Hill and his daughter were being interviewed by detectives at Letterkenny after a medical examination, the police discovered a revolver, clips and bullets in the house and two primed blast bombs in the back garden. An Army bomb disposal team was called in to make them safe.

Also found outside the house, rented by a woman from a local businessman, Mr Anthony Kelly, two weeks ago, were a stolen van and a car.

After breakfast Mr Hill told the police that he and his daughter had been tied up for long periods but late at night had been allowed to go for walks along a lonely path near the house with their guards.

When the police ran to the back bedroom of the house at 4.30am yesterday the Hills were still asleep, although they had been with their captors late on Wedneday night when the group's warning that they and Elizabeth would be "executed" shortly was broadcast.

Mr Hill telephoned his wife, Eileen, at her home in west Belfast at 7am telling her and a family friend that he was all right, although a little weak.

Mrs Hill, 46 today, said her husband's and Diane's release was the best birthday present and added: "It is like someone handing me the pools."

She appealed for Mr Kirkpatrick's wife to be freed.

● A court in Le Havre yesterday reversed a decision releasing on remand one of two Frenchmen arrested on Friday after a supply of arms and munitions was discovered on board a lorry bound for the Irish Republic (Agence France Presse reports).

The court overruled a decision by an examing magistrate to authorize release under strict police supervison. The other Frenchman is still in custody and is expected to be questioned next week.



Shore implacable on EEC

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

Mr Peter Shore confirmed his position last night as the most implacable opponent of the European Community among the Labour Party's leadership contenders.

Although Mr Roy Hattersley and Mr Neil Kinnock have said during the leadership campaign that the party should drop its commitment to withdraw, and even Mr Eric Heffer has said it should keep its options open, Mr Shore said that it would be "ridiculous, even farcial" for Labour to reverse its EEC policy.

The Shadow Chancellor, who has made strong calls for the party to rewrite its policies on other issues, notably defence, stopped short of an outright declaraion that Britain should withdraw, but he said that the European Communities Act, 1972, should be repealed to reclaim the powers over trade, agriculture, capital movements, and taxation ceded to the EEC under the Treaty of Accession.

He added: "This will be the point of crisis and decision. No one should doubt that this could well mark the breaking point with the EEC."

If such a change was not accepted by the EEC, Britain should not fear to be outside, Mr Shore said. But if it was, Britain would have changed its unequal relationship with the EEC and taken a giant stride towards a looser and wider association of European states.

The speech, in Wakefield, emphasized throughout Mr Shore's belief that international problems required policies far beyond the EEC's capacity.

In addition to the repeal of the 1972 Act, he urged a vigorous campaign for a total revision of the Treaty of Rome. "We must be prepared to consider a new treaty based more on socialist then capitalist ground rules, one that would be based upon the principles of cooperation and alliance, not on so-called Community and super-national rule."

He also proposed that the more recent institution of the so-called "summit of the seven" bringing together Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Canada, the United States and Japan should be developed.

Mr Shore said: "The EEC as a whole has failed to sustain the prosperity and employment of its member states; its influence on world economic events, most crucially on the world slump and monetary crisis has been negligible; it has shown itself to be incapable of reform and it has now reached the point where is own internal finances are in crisis.

"As for Britain, if we add together the budget contribution, the trade deficit, the outflows of capital and the cost of a dear food policy, I defy you to find any nation that has ever inflicted so grave an injury upon itself as Britain has done in the past 10 years of its Common Market membership."

Mr Hattersley, who yesterday published his election address, said that the leadership contest was wide open and that he was in with a chance. How good the chance was depended on the unions which were now polling their members.

Expulsions by Labour contested

A former Labour Lord Mayor of Bradford, one of 11 members expelled from Bradford North Labour Party on Wednesday said yesterday that he would appeal to the party's national executive.

They were expelled for not supporting the official candidate, Mr Pat Wall, a supporter of *Militant*, at the general election in June and for working instead for Mr Ben Ford, the former Labour MP, who stood as an independent.

Mr Eddie Newby, a party member for 39 yeares said: "I shall appeal and I think the others will. We claim that our support for Mr Ford was justified."

Walker lay hurt for two days

A walker missing for two days in the Lake District was found yesterday lying injured on a hillside. Mr Michael Murphy, aged 29, left home in Oxenholme, Kendal, Cumbria, on Tuesday.

Mr Murphy, who had chest and back injuries, had lain unable to move for two nights on Bowfell, near Grasmere. Later, his condition was said to be serious at West Cumberland Hospital, Whitehaven.

Lord Gormley in fair form

Lord Gormley, aged 66, the former miners' president (above), arriving home in Sunbury, Surrey, yesterday after being treated in Charing Cross Hospital for a slight stroke.

Labour set for wrangle over NEC

By Stephen Goodwin

The Labour Party conference in October will open with a rule-book wrangle over elections to the national executive committee.

There is doubt over the eligibility of five nominees who were all defeated in the general election in June. They include Miss Joan Lestor and Mrs Ann Taylor, former backbenchers, and Mr John Spellar, winner of the Northfield by-election.

The powerful arrangements committee is unhappy at the present NCE's recommendation that the five should be allowed to stand. The executive maintains that had the general election taken place after the conference they would have been eligible to stand as either MPs or prospective candidates.

Mr Wedgwood Benn is among a number of defeated MPs and candidates who are able to stand in their own right as delegates.

Mr Benn is seeking reelection in the constituency section, as are two of the party leadership contenders, Mr Neil Kinnock and Mr Eric Heffer. Mr Michael Meacher, one of the candidates for the deputy leadership, is also seeking one of the seven constituency seats, and another, Mrs Gwyneth Dunwoody, is going for reelection

The party leader and deputy automatically sit on the executive committee.

A further complication for unions and local parties in deciding how to cast their votes may arise if constituency Labour parties fail to pay their affiliation fees by the postponed date of September 5.

Footballer cleared

David Cooper, the Rangers and Scottish international footballer was cleared by a Falkirk court yesterday of reckless conduct after a coin-throwing incident at the Falkirk-Rangers cup tie in January.

Giving his judgment after a two-day trial at Falkirk Sheriff Court, Sheriff Robert Younger said the evidence of one of the spectators was inconsistent and was not sufficiently reliable to corroborate the evidence of a policeman. Mr Cooper, of Grogan Crescent, Ladywell, Motherwell, denied throwing a coin from the playing area towards the spectators, injuring a boy.

The Chartered Associations (Protection of Names and Uniforms) Act 1926

Notice is hereby given that The National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children has applied to the Under Secretary of State, Home Office, for the making of an Order in Council under Sub-sections (1) and (2) of Section 1 of the Chartered Associations (Protection of Names and Uniforms) Act 1926 to protect the name of the Society and the following names, designations and badges used by the Society in pursuance of its Royal Charter and Supplemental Royal Charters, that is to say:-

(a) The name "THE NATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO CHILDREN."

(b) The abbreviation "NSPCC."

(c) The name "NSPCC Young League."

(d) A badge depicting the letters "NSPCC" adjacent to the hand of an adult grasping the hand of a child.

(e) An oval shaped badge worn without uniform with irregular edges depicting the Scales of Justice, surrounded by the words 'The Prevention of Cruelty to Children' and surmounted by a coronet.

(f) An oval shaped badge, worn without uniform, with regular edges depicting the Scales of Justice, surrounded by the words 'The Prevention of Cruelty to Children,' transfixed by a sword.

Any objection to the application by any person or society affected or likely to be affected by the Order may be made in writing to the Under Secretary of State, Home Office, Room 831, 50 Queen Anne's Gate, London SW1H 9AT by not later than 12th Sept. 1983, specifying fully the grounds for the objection.



Workers to hear report of BL talks

Shop stewards at the British Leyland facory in Bathgate, West Lothian, have arranged a mass meeting today with the 1,300 shop floor workers to give them a report on discussions held with company officials in London on Wednesday.

Mr Jim Swan, shop stewards' chairman, said yesterday: "We will be putting a recommendation to the members".

A £10m initial investment is to made at Bathgate for the development of a new engine in collaboration with Cummins, an American company. But because of a slump in lorry sales, more than 400 redundancies were announced last month for Bathgate, to take effect between September and the end of this year.

● TOKYO (AFP)–Workers here yesterday urged management of Nissan, Japan's second largest car maker, to scrap its plan to produce cars in Britain, arguing that the huge project is risky and could threaten their jobs.

Nissan which manufactures Datsun, announced in January, 1981, that it would build a factory in Britain at a cost of 100,000m yen (about £270m) to produce 200,000 cars annually.

● A seven-point plan to save British shipyards, where 9,000 jobs are threatened under a survival plan, was launched yesterday by the Scottish TUC.

It was given the immediate backing of the Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions, whose general secretary, Mr Alex Ferry, gave a warning that the death knell for Britain's merchant yards would sound if the Government were to privatize warship building. Mr Ferry was speaking at an emergency conference held in Glasgow by the Scottish TUC to launch its plan.

The conference was attended by representatives of unions, trade councils, chambers of commerce and the Scottish CBI.

The Scottish TUC's calls for no part of British Shipbuilders to be hived off and for its workforce and capacity to be maintained at levels agreed in 1979.

TUC and Tebbit break the ice

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

Trade union leaders detected last night a "more receptive" attitude from Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Employment, during their first talks with him for more than 18 months.

The breaking of the ice in relations between unions and Mr Tebbit was concentrated yesterday on the issue of allowances paid to youngsters on the £1,000m Youth Training Scheme but after the 90-minute meeting it was clear that TUC leaders were encouraged to hold further talks with the Minister.

Mr Tebbit said after the meeting that he welcomed a "more realistic view" by the TUC which he said resulted from the general election result.

"Until the general election they entertained some hopes that a Labour government would be returned but I think that they have probably taken the realistic view about the return of a Labour government in the near future," he said.

Mr Tebbit still hoped that the unions would talk to him about his proposals for further trade union reforms which are likely to be introduced next year.

Mr Len Murray, general secretary of the TUC, said that as a result of the meeting he was more hopeful about constructive discussions with the Government.

The issue of talks with the Government on labour reform will be decided at the TUC annual congress in Blackpool next month but in the meantime unions will hold discussions with the Government on other issues.

Mr Murray said there has been "blunt" exchanges but they had not been able to shift Mr Tebbet from his refusal to increase the weekly allowance paid to school – leavers training scheme from £25 to £26.45.

The unions told him that the increase was required by the index-linking of the allowance agreed by employers, Government, the unions in the report last year that formed the basis for the scheme.

The TUC delegation complained that Mr Tebbit's refusal to increase the allowance, against the advice of the Manpower Services Commission which operated the scheme, could impair the independence of the commission, but replied that he had the final decision on the level of the allowance.

The unions also pressed for an increase in the allowance paid to youngsters who had to travel to attend training centres and he promised to consider their views before reaching a decision.

The meeting was the first between the TUC and Mr Tebbit since he produced his Green Paper for further curbs on the trade union movement in December 1981.

Final plea to save coke works

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

Miners' leaders yesterday appealed to the National Coal Board not to close two coking works in South Wales and Durham with the loss od nearly 500 jobs.

One of the two plants, Coedely near Pontypridd, employing 225 men, is making a profit but the coal board wants to close it because the market for foundry coke has shrunk by 75 per cent over the the past decade. Its shutdown is opposed by managers as well as the workforce.

The other plant, Fishburn in co Durham, employing 233 men, faces closure because of the fall in demand for coking coal which has driven it marginally into the loss-making category.

The Coal Board said it would announce a decision on the two "final appeals" in due course but it is expected that both plants will close eventually as part of the Board's plan to rationalise its coking coal

Investigation sought into £365,000 Meriden loan

From Arthur Osman, Birmingham

Police were asked yesterday to investigate the fate of a loan totalling £365,000 made by West Midlands County Council to the failed Meriden motor cycle cooperative.

Mr Alan Hope, Conservative leader of the County Council, wrote to Sir Philip Knights, West Midlands Chief Constable, seeking police help.

The cooperative went into liquidation on August 6 with debts of almost £2m. It had not produced a motor cycle since February when workers were laid off.

Mr Hope said he understood that the loan covered the intended manufacture of 250 machines each costing £1,460.

He said answers were required to several questions including ones concerning the monitoring of the loan.

Other questions concerned the absence so far of legal action to recover money, the fact that outside solicitors and accountants handled certain matters instead of the appropriate county department, and degree of awareness of the county finance committee about the whole matter.

He said that an earlier loan of £150,000 to the cooperative by the county's enterprise board had been repaid.

Cosmetic surgery warning

Doctors who perform cosmetic surgery without the proper training or skill risk being struck off under tough new rules published yesterday by the General Medical Council. The moves follow numerous complaints about botched cosmetic surgery and high fees.

One unscrupulous clinic is reported to have charged a woman £1,500 to remove a mole in a 15-minute operation.

Another woman found she could not close her eyes after spending nearly £1,000 to have bags removed, while a stomach-flattening operation left another patient's abdomen looking like "demented tramlines."

Greenham court uproar

By Nicholas Timmins

A Greenham Common peace protester, Mrs Sarah Hipperson, was jailed for 14 days for contempt of court amid chaotic scenes at Newbury Magistrates' Court yesterday when criminal damage charges against seven of the peace women were dropped.

The women had been accused of daubing slogans on an American Lockheed SR-71 Blackbird spy aircraft last month. The aircraft was at Greenham for an air display.

The protesters said that the last-minute decision, announced on Wednesday, to drop the charges was part of a "cover-up" and designed to spare embarrassment over lax security at the base. The incident, in which the women cut through a perimeter fence, led to a security review.

Mrs Hipperson, aged 55, one of the defendants, went to prison threatening a hunger strike. Three more defendants and three supporters were locked up for the day for contempt as the women tried to bring publicity to the role of the spy aircraft.

Jay Green, who was born at the peace camp, three months ago, was pulled from his mother's arms as the police dragged her and about twenty other women from the court after the chairman, Mr John Broughton ordered the court to be cleared. No reason was given in court for the dropping of the charges.

Miss Isabella Forshaw, acting for two of the women, said she had been given an estimate that the damage to the plane cost £250,000.

The women say the paint damaged a special membrane covering the plane to prevent radar detection.



Police officers removing a protester from the court (Photograph: Chris Harris).

The Ministry of Defence dismissed as "rubbish" the suggestion of £250,000 of damage.

The United States Air Force has said the damage amounted to no more than the cost of wiping off the paint.

In a statement on Wednesday night, the ministry said the case was being dropped because the International Air Tattoo raises large sums for charity, no significant damage was done, and the USAF did not wish to "cast a shadow over the tattoo" by any court proceedings.

Yesterday the women said the aircraft is regularly chased off by Soviet fighters and a clash could trigger a nuclear war.

The court was cleared after magistrates ruled that the charges could be withdrawn and were hearing applications for costs.

Mrs Hipperson started describing the break-in and the aircraft's role, and refused to be silenced. The bench ordered her arrest and for 10 minutes police officers struggled to pull away women who sat and lay down in the court attempting to protect her and shouting "cover-up".

When the court resumed, Mrs Hipperson, a member of the Roman Catholic peace organization, Pax Christi, was sentenced to 14 days jail for contempt. She told the court: "I do not recognize your court or your authority over me. I did until this morning, but have been a witness to what has taken place here, I cannot.

I shall neither eat nor drink from a planet that is hell-bent on destroying itself. You may have my body, but I have my conscience."

She was again carried from the court to applause from the women.

Rastafarian rapists given life sentences

Two Rastafarians were jailed for life yesterday for a series of rapes.

One victim was five months pregnant when the men with dreadlock hairstyles burst into her home and took it in turns to rape her. They threatened to kill her son, aged three, if she would not give in, and she lost her baby as a result.

Passing sentence at Southwark Crown Court, Judge Abdela told Peter Hibbert, aged 22, and Barrington Crossman, aged 24, both of no settled address: "In my experience, these are about the most appalling series of rapes which could have been committed by ordinary human beings".

The two men were members of a group of rastafarians known as "trouble posse".

Hibbert raped three women a total of six times and Crossman raped four women a total of five times between May and October last year.

Judge Abdela said that they had instilled such terror in their victims that they were at first too frightened to report the attacks for fear of reprisals.

One girl aged 17, raped three times by Hibbert and twice by Crossman, was so frightened for her life that she failed to turn up at court at first to give evidence against the men. The judge ordered that she should be offered police protection.

He described the rapes as a "calendar of scandalous and vicious attacks which must be visited with severe punishment. There is no doubt in my mind that the young pregnant girl lost her baby as a result of what you did."

The rapes usually occured after noisy, all-night cannabis-smoking parties held in derelict houses in north London, Miss Ann Curnow, for the prosecution said.

The girls were Rastafarians or sympathetic to the creed. But, Miss Curnow added.

"In all the attacks, the girls were roughly treated, threatened with violence and knives were produced. They threatened to punch their pregnant victim in the stomach if she did not comply."

The men were arrested after someone telephoned to say that a neighbouring house was being burgled. Three men were breaking down the front door. It was Hibbert and Crossman and a third rastafarian, Trevor Kettle, who were visiting two girls they had met.

One girl fled, but her friend was raped by all three men in a car park nearby. Kettle, also of no settled address, was convicted of the rape at an earlier trial and sentenced to four years' youth custody. Other girls then slowly came forward to report that they had been raped.

Hibbert, nicknamed "Asher Dread", and Crossman, known as "The Senator" were both known as "masters of ceremonies" because they frequently arranged the all-night music parties.

Girls were terrified of the men, all of Jamaican origin, who carried knives.

The "trouble posse" drew their name from the fact that whenever they arranged parties trouble would result.

Hibbert had denied all of the rapes but changed his plea to guilty of twice raping the pregnant woman. Crossman had denied the rapes except that on the girl aged 15.

Hibbert was given two life sentences for the double rape of the pregnant woman. Crossman was sentenced to life for raping her once. Crossman was jailed for 12 years for raping the girl aged 15. Both were sentenced to 10 years for each attack on the frightened witness. They were also jailed for seven years for raping the girl in the car park.

Hodgson joins Mestel in the lead

From Harry Golombek, Chess Correspondent, Southport

Julian Hodgson, the young London international master, has drawn level with Jonathan Mestel, a grandmaster, in the Grievson Grant British chess championships in Southport.

Mestel's hard-fought game with Murray Chandler was eventually drawn in 43 moves.

Results in round 9 were: Speelman ½, Cox ½; Thipsay ½, Rogers ½; Hebden 0, Botterill 1; Johansen 1, Barua 0; Murshed ½, Flear ½; W Watson ½, Cummings ½; Lewton ½, Ravikumar ½; Martin 1, Bradbury 0; J Littlewood 1, Hawksworth 0; Hevert ½, Conquest ½; Pritchett ½, Large ½; Knox ½, Kosten ½; Davies ½, Knott ½; Richardson 0, Ivell 1; Richmond 1, Nasir Ali 0; Wells 0, Lane 1; P Littlewood 1, Britton 0; Byway 0, Waddingham 1; Jacobs 1, Howell 0; Chapman 0, A Smith 1; C Smyth 0, Cooley 1; Hennison ½, Miss Carwell ½; Ady 1, Varley 0; Raynes 0, I Watson 1; B Smith ½, Burnett ½; Kerridge 1, Sutherland 0; Bramald adjourned against Miss Jackson.

Miss Condie leads in the British ladies' championships with 4½ points out of 5, a point ahead of Mrs Hamid, Mrs Wood, and Miss Milligan, who have 3½ each.

Results in round 5: Miss Condie 1, Mrs Bruce 0; Mrs Hindle ½, Mrs Hamid ½; Mrs Wood 1, Mrs Rogers 0; Mrs Milligan 1, Mrs Furman 0; Miss Chalmsford 0, Mrs Wright 1; Mrs Jackson 1, Miss Travers 0; Mrs Thackray ½, Miss McDonald ½; Dr Frend 0, Miss McLure 1.

Correction

In a report on August 11 it was stated that the cheapest advance booking scheduled return fare to Majorca is £131. Special fares for scheduled flights may be as low as £70, inclusive of airport charges.

Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 26; Bahrain BD 0.650; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.50; Canaries Pes 150; Cyprus 550 mils; Denmark Dkr 7.50; Dubai Dir 7.00; Finland Mkk 7.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.25; Iran Rl 135; Iraq LD 0.500; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Jordan LD 0.425; Kuwait KD 0.500; Lebanon LL 4.00; Luxembourg Lf 33; Madeira Esc 120; Morocco Dir 7; Norway Kr 7.50; Oman OR 0.700; Pakistan Rps 12; Portugal Esc 125; Qatar QR 7.50; Saudi Arabia SR 4.50; Singapore S$5.00; Spain Pes 150; Sweden Skr 6.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Syria L$5.50; Tunisia 0.600; USA $1.80; UAE Dir 7.00; Yugoslavia Din 100

Council concern grows as rent arrears reach record levels

By David Walker, Local Government Correspondent

Councils are owed record amounts in unpaid rent and housing managers are increasingly worried by arrears which in some areas total as much as 15 per cent of rent income.

In Newcastle upon Tyne, arrears grew by 27 per cent between March, last year, and March, this year. In Birmingham, they are estimated at £10m out of total rent income of £142m. In Liverpool, traditionally an area with high arrears, the figure is more than 11 per cent of rent income – down from the record 15.5 per cent in 1981-82, when a prolonged strike by typists threw the system into disarray.

Some of the worst arrears have accumulated in London, where recent sharp rent rises were, in the words of one housing manager, the "last straw" for many tenants. During last year arrears in Newham increased by 80 per cent. At the end of the year, arrears in London totalled more than £80m.

An unpublished survey prepared for the Association of London Borough Housing Officers found that, by the end of last year about 300,000 tenants in the capital were in debt to their council landlords.

In the Labour-controlled borough of Lambeth, 30,000 of 45,000 tenants were in arrears last winter, half of Camden's tenants owed back rent. The problem is not confined to Labour areas. One third of Harrow's tenants were in arrears and 24,000 of Wandsworth's 38,000 tenants. Both boroughs are Conservative-controlled.

The report, written by Mr Jim Draper, of the Havering housing department, depicts a crisis, which has probably worsened since the survey was carried out. In the North-east and North-west a comparable picture has emerged from inquiries by *The Times*.

In Newcastle upon Tyne, where rents have been increased by more than the retail price index, arrears amounted to 2.9 per cent of rent totals in 1981-82, but were 3.7 per cent by the end of 1982-83. These figures relate to present tenants; a further £500,000 is owed by people who have since moved out.

A council official pointed to the growth in long-term unemployment in trying to explain the rise; the government's new housing benefit system for low-income tenants introduced in April appears to have made no difference to the problem.

Birmingham City Council blamed the sharp increase in arrears last autumn on a strike at a local Department of Health and Social Security office which delayed payments of benefits

According to Mr Draper's report on London, which draws on evidence from all the boroughs, the big growth of arrears has little to do with the absolute level of rents but rather with recent increases which since 1980 have pushed rents up by more than 70 per cent.

● Birmingham City Council has recruited a private debt-collection agency to try to track down tenants who vanish leaving behind large arrears. The decision was taken after the council had to write off £2m in unrecovered rents last year.

Koo Stark fails to reveal anything



Miss Koo Stark's Australian television debut last night on the *Parkinson in Australia Show* was described by Brian Courtis, television critic of *The Age* newspaper in Melbourne, as almost "the non-interview of the decade".

The programme, in which Miss Stark was interviewed by Michael Parkinson, was shown on Channel 10 at 9.30pm.

One of the conditions for the interview was that it would not cover her private life, particularly her relationship with Prince Andrew.

Nuncio cautions Pope's 'double'

The Vatican has not given permission for a Merseyside policeman to impersonate the Pope at charity events, and would not be likely to if asked, a spokesman for the Pope's representative in Britain said yesterday.

Police Constable William Bird, of Litherland, was seeking clarification yesterday of the Vatican's official view of his striking resemblance to the Pope, and whether it approves at his using the resemblance to raise money for charity.

He had a letter from a senior Vatican official after he sent off photographs of himself in copies of papal robes his wife made for him. It said "The Holy Father wishes you to know that he appreciates the sentiments which prompted you to write to him and thanks you very much for the photographs. He invokes God's blessing upon you."

Photograph's of PC Bird, aged 50, a Roman Catholic and a policeman for 26 years, were published in newspapers and charity organizers asked him to make appearances. But then a statement from the Vatican denied that the Pope had given permision.

Yesterday Mgr Luigi Ventura, a spokesman for Archbishop Bruno Heim, the Papal Pro-Nuncio in Britain, said: "The Vatican has not given permission for Mr Bird to impersonate the Pope.

As far as I am aware Mr Bird has not formally requested permission to impersonate the Pope. If he makes an official request to do this it would be considered, but I feel it is unlikely that it would be granted. It is a question of good taste."

PC Bird said yesterday: "I never claimed that I had official approval. That was how the newspapers and television interpreted the letter I received from the Vatican."

He said he would try to communicate with the Vatican through the Archbishop of Liverpool, Mgr Derek Worlock.

BBC service for computers

By Bill Johnstone, Electronics Correspondent

The BBC is expected to begin regular transmission of programs for home computers from next month on its teletext service, Ceefax.

The corporation and the commercial television companies have been experimenting for three years with the concept. Since the BBC microcomputer, made by Acorn, was launched the corporation has been running test transmissions.

At present, seven progames are being transmitted. Next month that number will be increased and the adaptors that are required to "lift" the program from the Ceefax broadcasts, will be made available.

The program will be free to the user but the Acorn adaptor is expected to retail for about £200. the dozen or so programs available will be changed every two weeks.

In the future computer programs testing pupils' attention to a specific school broadcast may be transmitted on Ceefax for use by teachers on school computers.

This new market of "telesoftware" is being investigated by several companies prepared to offer a similar service on cable television.

The home computer software division of the company has been writing and testing the programs for Atari, Commodore, and Texas Instrument machines. The programes, which include educational ones as well as video games, would be "pumped" down cable and the home computer, connected to the television, would select a program suitable for the particular computer.

Football clubs given stiffer crowd rules

By Kenneth Gosling

The 92 Football League clubs were given yesterday a list of crowd control measures to be put into effect from the start of the new season next Saturday. Clubs will face strong disciplinary action if they fail to implement the mandatory measures.

Welcoming the recommendations, which include strong emphasis on forward planning, on the control of alcohol sales in grounds, and improved liaison with the police, Mr Neil Macfarlane, Minister for Sport, said that spectator violence was "an unacceptable problem that besets our national game".

A liaison group including government departments, the football bodies, British Rail, and the Association of Chief Police Officers drew up the present recommendations after being set up in 1981 to work with the Spanish authorities to try to prevent crowd trouble at the World Cup finals in Spain last year.

The most important aspect of the guidelines is that for the first time clubs will be ordered to take certain crowd-control measures. Others are strongly recommended.

There are nine mandatory measures. Clubs must:

Make adequate arrangements to segregate rival supporters;

Undertake detailed liason with the police, the opposing club, and rail and coach operators at least 10 days before a match to determine movement of spectators and arrangements (In case of FA or League Cup matches consideration must be given to replay arrangements);

Ensure that terraces are kept free of objects that could be used as missiles;

Arrange, where practicable, for visiting supporters to use turnstiles nearest to coach parks;

Avoid all-night ticket queuing;

Ensure that drinks are sold in plastic containers;

Liaise to ensure proper deployment of stewards, who should peoperly trained and regularly briefed, conspicuously dressed, and easily indentifiable;

Also liaise to arrange escort from stations and coach parks of visiting supporters to and from ground;

Arrange police surveillance at turnstiles to prevent missiles and alcoholic drinks being taken into ground.

The last four measures are mandatory with the police.

The compulsory measures on alcohol are reinforced by a strong recommendation that the sales of alcohol within stadiums should be restricted or, on occasions, banned, except in approved areas.

Clubs are also recommended to take legal steps to ban known troublemakers and cooperate as closely as possible with magistrates. Leading players and officials should, the guidelines say, appeal in programmes and over public address systems for good behaviour.

Close relationships with supporters' clubs are urged, with encouragement to supporters to travel to away matches in chartered, stewarded, responsible groups.

Mr Macfarlane also referred to powers available to the courts to deal firmly with offenders and drew attention to by-laws banning alcohol on trains carrying supporters.

Three still critically ill after crash

Three people were still critically ill yesterday after the M4 crash involving a lorry and a National Express coach in which three people died (Tim Jones writes).

Two of the dead were named as Mrs Annie Phillips, aged 52, of Swansea, and Mr Patrick Jean Barbis, aged 35, from Paris. Those critically ill were Mr John Lyons, the lorry driver, aged 30, from Cardiff, Mrs Catherine Roche, aged 60, from Northolt, Middlesex, and Joanne Austen, aged 14, from Bristol.

Mr Paul Morris, aged 27, a builder, and his French-born wife, Chantal, aged 26, were coach passengers injured in the crash, and they described it from hospital yesterday.

Mr Morris said he saw the lorry "coming up the other dual carriageway in the other lane. Then the wheel just exploded underneath the driver; it blew out, and I say the tyre disintegrate. The lorry spun round, turned 30 degrees and came straight towards the barrier."

Radiation check after fire

Scientists are checking for radioactive contamination after a fire at the Atomic Energy Research Establishment at Harwell, Oxfordshire. The fire broke out late on Tuesday night in a laboratory containing radioactive uranium and plutonium. Checks so far have proved negative, but damage is estimated at more than £10,000.

Mr Harry Cole, spokesman at Harwell, said the small amount of uranium involved was only mildly radioactive.

Suicide outcry man wins appeal

The who was told by Judge Richards that he wanted would-be suicides to "show more efficiency" yesterday won his appeal against a one-year prison sentence. It was amended to two years' probation.

The Court of Appeal said that not all the evidence had been available last month when Marcus Moseng, aged 26, was sentenced for forgery, deception, and burglary. Moseng had attempted suicide on several occasions.

Murder charge man remanded

James Mason, aged 31, of Ashton-in-Makerfield, Greater Manchester, was remanded in custody until Tuesday by magistrates at Wigan yesterday charged with murdering David Moore, an insurance salesman, whose body was found in a sleeping bag in Cumbria last Saturday.

Mr Mason's wife Valerie is already on remand until Tuesday charged with Mr Moore's murder.

Physics A level at grade A for girl of 12

Ruth Lawrence (below), aged 12, who becomes the country's youngest university student in October, learnt that she had passed yet another examination

The girl, who has never been to school and had three A levels in mathematics in the top grade, has now passed physics, and again at grade A.

She also achieved a grade one in the special paper of the examination. Her father, Mr Harry Lawrence, a computer consultant, of Birkby, Huddersfield, West Yorkshire, said: "We are particularly delighted with this as it was a very difficult paper".



Airlines likely to scrap Atlantic standby

Standby air fares across the Atlantic are expected to be scrapped by a new accord among airlines likely to be announced this weekend (David Hewson writes).

They will be replaced by a low-price winter advance return between London and New York for under £250, while other transatlantic air fares are likely to rise by between 2 and 3 per cent.

Pan American Airways blocked the move at a session of nine members of the International Air Transport Association last week, and the fares are to be voted upon by the association's 55 members who are expected to endorse them.

British Airways, British Caledonian, and several American airlines have already supported the new fare structure. Even with the increases, transatlantic fares will be rising more slowly than the rate of inflation, a British Airways spokesman said last night.

Pan American said that it would be abstaining from the vote but expected charge the new fares.

House prices show 5% increase

By Baron Phillips, Property Correspondent

House prices rose by almost 5 per cent in the second quarter of this year, the largest three-monthly increase in four years, the Abbey National Building Society said yesterday.

The society says the rise signals a return of market confidence, but predictions of a price boom probably overstates the position. "Worse, they may run the danger of becoming self-fulfilling prophecies by encouraging sellers to add, say, 10 per cent to the price of their home because of rumour or speculation", the society said.

According to the Abbey, the average cost of buying a home is now £27,428, more than £1,200 higher than in the first quarter of this year.

On these figures, the annual rate of increase in house prices is just under 10 per cent, its highest for two years. But the society has given a warning against further sharp price rises this year because most buying is undertaken in the first three months.

Southern England has led the way in price increases, although Wales reflected the largest quarterly rise with the cost of buying a home advancing by almost 8 per cent. Average price rises in the Greater London area were 7.5 per cent; the South-east recorded an increase of just over 6 per cent.

It now costs an average £40,446 to buy a home in the Greater London area compared with £20,718 in the East Midlands, the area with the lowest prices in Britain.

First-time London buyers have had to increase their advances by more than £1,250 to £25,775.

The cost of house-buying in Northern Ireland fell by more than 3 per cent in the second quarter of the year and, according to the Abbey, prices are almost 6 per cent lower than a year ago.

Abbey says that the highest annual increase has been seen in East Anglia, where prices rose by almost 15 per cent, followed by the North at 14.8 per cent. In the South-east, the society indicates that prices have risen by 14 per cent.

● The average price of an acre of farmland in Britain has risen above £2,000 for the first time, according to a report published yesterday.

British Rail promises streamlined service and to reduce its costs

By John Young

A highly optimistic assessment of the future of British Rail, in contrast to the gloomy projections of the recent Serpell report, is put forward in the British Railways Board's corporate plan for 1983-88, published yesterday.

The plan envisages no drastic changes in the size of the rail network, proposing a reduction of only about 1,900 track miles. Instead, it predicts an increased volume passenger and freight traffic which, combined with manpower reductions of 17,000 and other productivity gains, will much reduce the need for government grants.

"The aim of the plan is to take the railway out of recession through increased volume and improved labour and other productivity, leading to a reduction in real terms of the cost to the taxpayer", it says.

The board said yesterday that it expected to move into profit from 1985 onwards, with group profits of more than £90m by 1988.

For the current year it estimates the railways' operating losses at £960m which, offset by a public service operation (PSO) grant from the Government and local authorities of £943m, leaves a deficit of £17m.

But by 1988 it expects to have reduced the losses of £639m. Assuming a PSO grant of £708m, that would leave an operating surplus of £69m and, after taking other activities into account, would be translated into a consolidated profit of £93m.

The plan bases its assumptions on the expectation of big improvements in customer service and competitiveness, operational and administrative efficiency, and labour productivity, including a further reduction of 17,000 jobs.

It avoids the question of future fares but says that "growth in passenger volume must be won in a highly competitive market by improving product quality and performance and through marketing initatives".

Railway investment is expected to increase by half in 1985 over the present level of about £300m. There will be a big recovery of the backlog of maintenance and renewal of infrastructure over the next five years, the plan says.

There will be much investment in main line, suburban, and provincial rolling stock renewal, and improved standards of punctuality, reliability, cleanliness, and information. About £30m a year will be spent on station refurbishment.

	Route miles
Disused lines	122
Freight only	145
Passenger lines	66

Scotland: Ladybank to Hilton junction, 15¾ miles.
North-east: Northallerton to Eaglescliffe 16 miles, Worth Road junction to Dene Road junction, 5 miles; Oakenshaw junction to Goose Hill 2¾ miles; and Gelderd Road, Leeds, 1¼ miles.
North-west: Garron junction to Hall Royal, Manchester, 9½ miles; Brindle Heath to Agecroft junction, Manchester, ½ miles; and Bidston Dee junction to Seacombe, Cheshire, ¼ mile.
Midlands: Nuneaton Midland to Nuneaton Abbey, 1¾ miles.
Western: Thingley junction to Bradford junction, 8½ miles; Westbury avoiding line, 2¼ miles; and Frome avoiding line, 2 miles.
London: Old Oak Common to North Pole junction, ½ mile.
Regular passenger lines
Ribblehead – Appleby
Marylebone – Northolt junction
Henley-in-Arden – Brearley junction.

On the freight side, the board intends to withdraw the loss making Wagonload system, and to concentrate on the Speedlink and Freightliner services. Level crossings will continue to be modernized as quickly as local authority consultation procedures permit.

As against the drastic cuts in route milage suggested in the Serpell report, the plan proposes a reduction of only about 1,900 track miles, described as no longer essential to the running of the railway.

Of the other 600 track miles proposed for closure, amounting to 382 route miles, about a third are out of use and another third carry freight only.

That leaves a balance of 66 route miles with no intermediate stations (see inset), and 49 miles of regular passenger services being considered for closure. The latter comprise 30 miles between Ribblehead and Appleby on the Settle to Carlisle line, and the lines between Marylebone and Northolt junction and between Henley-in-Arden and Bearley junction.

The board emphasized that, although the ending of passenger services on the Settle-Carlisle route was a firm decision, it proposed to keep the line, apart from the Ripplehead-Appleby section, open for freight. No decision had yet been taken on the closure of Marylebone station in London and the diversion of services into Paddington.

The plan is said to differ from those of previous years in that it contains only those projects that the board believes have a high probability of achievement within the five-years of the plan.

An early start on a 10-year programme of electrification, beginning with the main line from King's Cross to Newcastle upon Tyne and Edinburgh, remains a priority.

For commuter services in London and the South-east, the aim it to keep the average level of cancellations to below 1.5 per cent and for at least 87.5 per cent of trains to arrive within five minutes of their schedule

● Conversion of the disused tunnel of the former Manchester to Sheffield railway into part of a new road link between the two cities is technically feasible, a report published by the Joint Centre for Land Development Studies of Reading University and the College of Estate Management says.

Bar massacre driver charged

The scene at the Inland Motel at the base of Ayers Rock in central Australia after a lorry driver who had been refused a drink drove his 120-tonne juggernaut into the bar.

Two men and two women killed immediately and a fifth person died later in hospital in Alice Springs, about 250 miles to the north-east. More than a dozen people were injured, some seriously (Tony Duboudin writes).

The driver escaped in the confusion, but some hours later the police using Aboriginal trackers, arrested an Alice Springs man aged 36 at a construction camp. He was charged with four counts of murder.

Yesterday the "road train" – the name given to the super juggernauts used in northern Australia – which had ploughed 90ft into the motel, was still embedded in the wreckage. Many people were crushed by the lorry which was hauling three fully-laden trailers. "The place has been almost demolished. There was blood everywhere", a police spokesman said.

The rescue operation was hampered by heavy rain and the distance to the nearest hospital at Alice Springs. The injured had to be flown there by the Royal Flying Doctor service.

A witness said that the lorry started its run at the motel from 100 yards. "From what I could gather some people saw it coming and tried to get out of the way", he said.

China sends 80,000 to remote jobs

Russia

Peking – Eighty thousand unemployed or delinquent young people have been rounded up in Peking to be sent to work in the remote province of Qinghai, adjoining Tibet, according to informed sources (David Bonavia reports).

Similar roundups have been taking place in other big cities. The authorities are worried by the increase in theft and crime caused by the failure of many young people to find jobs.

Mr Hu Yaobang, Secretary General of the Communist Party, recently visited Qinghai and called for a big effort to modernize and develop its grassy uplands. The dispatching of urban youths there is said to be his idea.

Sham engineer on crash ship

Singapore (AFP) – Albert Evans, a Briton, was fined about £470 here for using a false certificate of competency to become chief engineer on a drilling ship which caused a cable car accident last January, killing seven people. Mr Evans pleaded guilty.

His ship, the Eniwetok, was being towed from a Singapore shipyard when her superstructure hit cable car wires causing two cable cars to plunge 200ft into the sea.

Two executed

Abidjan, Ivory Coast (Reuter) – A founding member of Ghana's ruling Council, Joachim Amartey Kwei, and an ex-serviceman, Johnny Ransford Dzandu, were executed at dawn for the murders of four judges and aretired army major in June last year. The death penalty on a third man, Lance-Corporal Samuel Amedeka, was upheld but he has escaped to Togo.

Mystery blast

Washington (AP)–A loud explosive noise rocked a computer operations centre at the Washington Navy yard minutes after a bomv warning was received. No bomb was found and there was no apparent damage or injury.

Hijackers jailed

Seoul (AP) – Six Chinese citizens charged with hijacking a Chinese airliner to South Korea were sentenced to jail terms ranging from four to six years here. China has repeatedly demanded their return.

Queensland crisis forces election

From Tony Duboudin, Melbourne

The National Party-Liberal Party coalition which has ruled Queensland for 26 years has ended and Mr Johannes Bjelke-Petersen now heads a minority National Party government.

The Premier announced yesterday that Sir James Ramsay, The State Governor, had accepted the resignation of the seven Liberal Party members of the Cabinet. When they were first submitted on Monday Sir James rejected the resignations on the advice of Mr Bjelke-Petersen.

The Premier, an ultra right-winger who has led the coalition for 15 years, is expected to name six National Party backbenchers toda to replace the Liberals. Mr Bjelke-Petersen is expected to announce the date for a state election on Monday and observers believe that he will opt for October. It is unlikely that the state parliament will meet before polling day.

Mr Bjelke-Petersen predicted that his party would emerge as the only true anti-Labour party in Australia.

"There is no government or party in power other than the National Party in Australia that's not a socialist government or with a socialist background or policy. We are the last front against the forces of socialism", he said.

The Queensland crisis began two weeks ago when Mr Terry White, then Minister for Welfare Services, and seven Liberal backbenchers crossed the floor and boted with the Labour opposition. Mr White was dismissed by Dr Llew Edwards, the Liberal Leader. In the ensuing leadership battle Mr White became party leader after Dr Edwards stepped down.

Nigeria puts off polls in two states

Lagos (Reuter) – Nigeria has postponed tomorrow's senatorial elections in two volatile western states amid continuing protests over previous polls.

A statement yesterday by the Federal Electoral Commission said that elections would go ahead as planned in 17 of the country's 19 states. Voting will be put off in Ondo and Oyo, where violence broke out after allegations of ballot-rigging in governorship elections last Saturday.

Disturbances resumed this week after results showed surprise wins both in states for President Shehu Shagari's National Party of Nigeria.

No official casualty figures have been released but unconfirmed reports mention several deaths in clashes between demonstrators and police. At least seven people died on polling day.

Oyo and Ondo were formerly held by Mr Obafemi Awolowo's Unity Party of Nigeria which has its power base among the Yoruba people who dominate the states.

The Electoral Commission said Oyo's senatorial voting would be put back to September 10 after recommendations by the State Electoral Commissioner. "In view of the fact that the office of the Federal Electoral Commission together with all election materials were burnt down, all further elections in Ondo state are postponed until further notice," it said.

The commission's property, including polling booths, has been a prime target for demonstrators protesting against the results. The electoral body appealed for peaceful voting.

Tamil chief murdered by rivals

From Our Correspondent
Colombo

Splits and rivalries within the Tamil guerrilla movement in the north of Sri Lanka surfaced after the killing of Mr Oberoi Thavan, the leader of the Tamil Liberation Army, in Jaffna by membes of another group.

Posters have appeared calling on supporters of Mr Thavan to return cash and jewelry estimated at 600,000 supees (£18,000) allegedly stolen

The police have offered rewards of 50,000 rupees for information leading to the arrrest of left-wingers, Mr Rohana Wijeweera and Mr Uptissa Gamanayake, both of the Peoples Liberation Front, and Mr Vasudeva Nanayakkara, the leader of the Equal Society Party.

Commuter computer: Mr Andrew Rix from Beckenham, Kent, and his daughter, Amy, aged nine months, trying out a European-style electronic ticket dispenser launched yesterday at Charing Cross Station, London.

If its three-month trial period is successful similar machines will be installed in stations all over Britain

The machine supplies l'cal commuter tickets but would be adapted for larger fares. (Photograph: Martin Mayer).

Rail delays to last until Monday

By a Staff Reporter

British Rail engineers will be working throughout the weekend to try to restore normal services between London and the South-east by Monday.

Services have been disrupted since Tuesday when a fire in signalling cables led to hundreds of cancellations on Wednesday affecting 300,000 travellers. British Rail said yesterday: "We are not looking for a 100 per cent service until Monday

Services have been resumed in Sussex and other areas to the north of London, but passengers in Kent and south-east London are still receiving a skeleton service.

Yesterday 300 rush-hour trains were cancelled. Many commuters were forced to travel by car, bus, and Underground and British Rail is appealing to them to continue using alternative transport until after the weekend.

Trains were running yesterday at half-hour intervals, instead of every 15 minutes, on lines from Charing Cross to Gillingham and Orpington, and Cannon Street to Dartford via Greenwich.

Lines between Hither Green and Dartford, Lewisham and Dartford, Grove Park and Bromley North, and Orpington and Sevenoaks were badly affected; mainline services from Folkestone and Dover, normally finishing at Charring Cross and Cannon Street were diverted to Victoria.

Weekend travellers to the south coast were yesterday reassured that a service "as normal as possible" will be provided.

A spokesman said: "The engineers are working flat out to repair the cables and will be working round the clock over the weekend".

They are working on more than 4,000 wires damaged when 20 signalling and telephone cables were burnt out on Tuesday night near London Bridge station.

Kenya gang robs bus passengers

From Charles Harrison
Nairobi

A party of 21 Italian tourists, travelling in three minibuses, was attacked by an armed gang in northern Kenya this week.

The five-man gang, travelling in a stolen Mercedes Benz car, overtook the minibuses on a lonely stretch of road 60 miles north of here. They fired a shot through the window on one bus and robbed the Italians of money, watches, cameras and valuables.

The gang then drove off at high speed, but overturned their car a few miles away. Police later recovered some of the stolen property from the abandoned car, but the gangsters escaped.

An official of a tour company here said the group had flown in from Milan and were travelling to Samburu game reserve. One of the Italians suffered bruises, but there were no serious injuries.

The incident is the latest in a series of highway robberies worrying tour operators here.

Dissident says he was CIA spy

Moscow (Reuter) – Valery Repin, an imprisoned Soviet dissident, said in an interview published yesterday that he had spied for the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and managed a network of agents and informers.

Mr Repin, who managed the Leningrad branch of an aid fund for political prisoners, told the weekly *Sovietskaya Kultura* that he now felt he had been a traitor to his homeland and a victim of Western propaganda and subterfuge.

He was convicted of treason and anit-Soviet agitation at a trial last May and sentenced to two years in a labour camp – a very mild punishment by Soviet standards – after a courtroom confession.

The fund Mr Repin administered was set up by Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn

In the interview, Mr Repin said the fund was a front for the collection of espionage material and for paying off a string of informers who provided him with anti-state documents or information.

Guard surrendered to Gelli's 'magnetism'

Geneva (AP) – The Swiss guard who helped Licio Gelli to escape from a Geneva jail on August 10 was yesterday remanded in custody for another three months.

Mr Raymond Foex, the states prosecutor, told a Geneva court that an international inquiry confirmed that the grand master of the outlawed P2 Masonic lodge had continued his flight by helicopter after being driven across the French border to Annecy, about 25 miles from Geneva.

Mr Foex said there was no doubt that several accomplices were involved but Mr Alain Farina, for the defence, said that his client was Signor Gelli's sole helper.

Mr Farina said that the guard, Mr Edouard Ceresa, who is 30, and who had admitted receiving about 20,000 Swiss francs (about £6,250) from the Gelli family for his role in the escape, "was caught in a cobweb" and succumbed to what he termed the "magnetizing" personality of the Italian.

● NICE: Two Italian policemen were on their way to Monaco yesterday after reports that Signor Gelli might have fled by helicopter to the principality after his escape

Straw-burners criticized for inadequate control

Straw-burning and farm fires this year have "caused a catalogue of death, disaster and damage on a scale that could jeopardize the future of straw-burning," a report published yesterday said.

Farming News said: "Fire chiefs in the main grain-growing areas report a massive increase in the number of calls to straw and stubble fires that are out of control".

In North Yorkshire, the number of calls is already double that of last year, and the harvest is only half finished.

"Also in North Yorkshire, the environmental health committee is deciding whether to prosecute a farmer after a straw-burning incident was implicated in a road accident in which two people were killed", *Farming News* reported.

In the same county, a load of straw being towed by a tractor caught fire in the narrow main street of Knaresborough.

In Cleveland, an eight-car collision outside Stockton was blamed on smoke from straw-burning in a field near by.

The National Farmers' Union, aware of the increasing bad publicity about straw-burning, this year revised its code to tighten controls. Fire chiefs say most farmer are keeping to the code but question whether "the serious nature of the incidents this year make it inadequate in a year when the countryside is so tinder dry".

Pakistan rioting leaves at least six dead

From Hasan Akhtar, Islamabad

More troops were deployed in the riot-torn towns of Pakistan's Sind province yesterday in an attempt to contain the protest demonstrations against the martial law regime which began on Sunday with the launching of a new opposition movement called Save Pakistan. The eight-party Movement for restoration of Democracy, is behind the new grouping.

Troops were first called and on Wednesday to assist para-military constabulary and police in Dadu, which has been the scene of the worst anti-martial law protests since General Zia ul-Haq seized power six years ago.

More troops have since been sent to the town of Moro across the river Injus and to the small town of Qazi Ahmad.

Officials put the toll of dead in three days of rioting in Dadu and some other Sind towns at six, but opposition sources estimated that at least a dozen people have been killed and 50 others seriously injured. Several hundred people have been arrested, according to opposition sources.

The sources also claim that at one point tension developed between the local police and the freshly brought in para military units. One plain clothes policeman was killed.

The martial law regime, which apparently failed to anticipate serious trouble in the towns of the Sind, is reported to be tightening its grip on the region. Severe punishments, including whipping, have been meted out in Lahore, Rawalpindi and some other cities. Press reports suggest that instructions have gone out to district martial law authorities to hold summary trials and mete out exemplary punishment to trouble makers.

The banned Movement for the Restoration of Democracy took another significant decision on Wednesday when it directed all its component parties to revive their political activities and reopen their party offices by breaking the sealed locks. At least two of the eight parties in Karachi – the Tehrike Istiqlal and the Jamiatul Ulemai Islam – are understood to have reoccupied their offices

Vietnam accused of repression

10,000 Cambodians flee to Thailand

From Neil Kelly
Ampil, western Cambodia

At least 200 Cambodians a week are making their way through monsoon rains to the Thai border to escape what they claim is unprecedented repression by Vietnamese occupation troops.

More than 10,000 people have come to bases of the non-communist Khmer People's National Liberation Front, which includes former Khmer Rough regime Pol Pot, since the repression began in late May.

Among the new arrivals are the 1,600 inhabitants of two villages, Phum Lum Veng and Phum Prey in Siem Reap province. During their three-to-four day journey to the border, they saw no Vietnemese troops.

For the first time in years, Cambodians are coming to border areas by boat. Some 300 have just landed in the extreme south-west from where they walked to a Front stronghold at Sokh San in the mountains opposite the Thai province of Trat.

Guerrillas guide most of the people on the move to this encampment just east of the Thai border, which is the military headquarters.

Tne newcomers' statements cannot be independently verified but they are giving consistent accounts of Vietnamese repression. They speak of Vietmanese night raids on villages to arrest people accused of supporting the resistance, of the destruction of property, of theft, physical mistreatment and rape. The say that entire villages are being forced to move again and again presumably to disrupt help to the guerrillas.

Recent arrivals separately reported that the two most senior Cambodian officials in Siem Reap province, Mr Cham Seng, the chief of The province, and Mr Neou Sam, chairman of the military organization, had been arrested because of their membership of an underground network.

Mr Son Sann: Help arriving from outside.

Mr Pin Boun, aged 38, said that he was chief of Phum Lum Veng village in the Chhong Kal district of Siem Reap Province. He had been one of 50 people in his village imprisoned by the Vietnamese for helping the resistance. He was arrested in his house at night, blindfolded, and with arms tied behind him he was marched off to jail. After one week he escaped. He said that four viliagers had died during questioning in jail.

Soon afterwards the entire village population of 755 decided to head for the border. Mr Pin Boun admits that he was giving food and other assistance to the guerrillas as were others.

Many of the people coming to the border have relatives who have been fighting as guerrillas since the Vietnamese invasion four and a half years ago. The Vietnamese appear to be hunting down relatives of those known to be with the resistance.

Mrs Thout Inn, aged 49, has had two sons with the guerrillas. One was killed last year. She said that the Vietnamese soldiers knew all about her sons when they came to arrest her at her house in Phum Prey. They beat her on the head with sticks but after 24 hours they let her go.

Mr Son Sann, leader of the Front's "government in exile" told the newcomers that more help was arriving from outside in the struggle against Vietnam. China had just delivered 1,000 new weapons, mainly automatic rifles and mortars.

The Front claims to have 170,000 civilians living under its control and 10,000 armed guerrillas. Another 4,000 trained men are waiting for weapons. Mr Son Sann said that Front guerrillas were penetrating 100 miles inside Cambodia on hit-and-run missions and for reconnaissance.

He is about to visit Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Venezuela, Panama and Mexico to seek support for the Khmer Rouge's retention of Cambodia's set at the United Nations.

Ampil
Aranyaprathet
Bangkok
Siem Reap
THAILAND
CAMBODIA
Trat
50 miles
Gulf of Thailand

Asbestos rules worry unions

By David Nicholson-Lord

A serious split between representatives of employers and unions on the Health and Safety Commission, the organization responsible for workers' health, is expected next week over calls for a formal ban on new blue and brown asbestos products and a further tightening of safety rules on the use of white asbestos.

Employers' representatives are likely to disown a report by a senior Health and Safety Executive official which is strongly critical of present enforcement procedures and suggests cutting exposure limits to a tenth of present values. According to one trade union official, the report reinforces union fears about standards and drives a "coach and horses" through the executive's procedures.

The report, from a working party chaired by Mr Stephen Grant, a factory inspector and area director for the executive in Scotland, has not yet been published. But the executive has decided to release a medical report calling for the ban on blue and brown asbestos and a curtailment in the use of all other types.

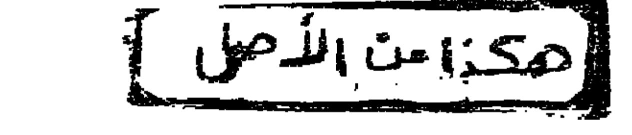
Both studies were called for a year ago when the commission decided on big reductions in exposure limits. Those took effect in January and gave Britain one of the most rigorous standards in the world.

But the commission will also be considering at next Tuesday's meeting a draft directive from the EEC setting less exacting standards for asbestos in the workplace.

Mr Richard Eberlie, a member of the commission and deputy director of social affairs at the Confederation of British Industry, said the CBI welcomed the directive. It took the view that it was "better to have a directive applied throughout the Community at relatively low levels than no directive at all".

The proposed EEC levels are 0.5 fibre per millilitre for blue asbestos and one fibre for all others. In Britain, the new levels are 0.2 for blue, 0.5 for brown and one for others – largely white. But the "action levels" suggested by the Grant report would reduce the white asbestos limit to 0.1 of a fibre.

The General, Municipal, Boilermakers' and Allied Trade Union, wants the commission to outline to workers the occupational risks of asbestos and has called for an industry-wide safety conference to examine Mr Grant's findings.



Averting a satellite war

Russia offers freeze in space

From Richard Owen, Moscow

President Andropov took the initiative on arms control yesterday by imposing a moratorium on anti-satellite weapons in space provided the United States does the same.

During a meeting with a visiting delegation of Democratic Senators, Mr Andropov said that the Soviet Union assumed the commitment not to be the first to put into outer space any type of anti-satellite weapon. He said this amounted to a moratorium by Russia on such launchings "for the entire period during which other states including the US refrain from stationing in outer space anti-satellite weapons of any kind".

Although Mr Andropov described this as an "exceptionally important decision". Diplomats pointed out that the Soviet Union is believed to have already tested so-called "killer satellites" and laser weapons in space. "The proposal sounds more convincing than it really is", one diplomat said.

According to Tass, Mr Andropov told the Senators that Moscow wanted complete prohibition on the testing and deployment of all space-based weapons designed to hit targets on Earth. He said his "radical proposal" covered not only the elimination of existing anti-satellite systems but also a ban on development of new ones.

Diplomats said the initiative was a step in the right direction, but had little to do with the central issues in either the medium-range missile talks or the Strategic Arms Reductions Talks (Start). It was partly based on Russia's fear that it could not match American space weapons developments.

During the meeting, senator Patrick Leahy of Vermont told Mr Andropov that there was widening distress among both democrats and Republicans over Soviet arms activities. Senator Leahy said the political basis for American observance of the Salt 2 treaty, which America has not ratified, was being weakened, and a climate was being created which would make Senate approval of any future arms agreement much more difficult.

The Soviet leader said that relations between Moscow and Washington were tense in almost every field, but not by Soviet choice. In a game without rules it would be a dangerous miscalculation to try to gain superiority over Russia at a time of tensions, Mr Andropov said.

Much would depend on the Geneva negotiations, where an agreement before the deployment of new Nato missiles in Europe was still possible. The stationing of Pershing and cruise missiles in Europe would, however, lead to a lethally dangerous new round in the arms race and would have far-reaching consequences affecting America itself.

"The Americans will also feel the difference between the situation which existed before the deployment and that which will take shape after it", Mr Andropov said ominously.

He did not, however, spell out Russia's likely response or put forward new proposals on medium-range missiles. Diplomatic sources said such moves could be expected when the talks reconvene in September after a Soviet request for an early resumption.

● WASHINGTON: Senator John Glenn, the former astronaut and a Democratic Presidential candidate has called for an expanded US space programme, including a permanent manned station and an agreement with the Soviet Union to ban space weapons (Reuter reports).

"A bold space programme can produce large scale benefits for the American people in the form of new products, new services and increased productivity", he said in a statement to mark the twenty-fifth anniversary of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

● GENEVA: Moscow indicated yesterday that it would take retaliatory measures if the United States ended a 14-year moratorium on chemical weapons production and went ahead with plans to manufacture nerve gas shells (Reuter reports).

Mr Viktor Issraelyan, the Kremlin's ambassador to the Geneva disarmament committee, accused Washington of dragging its feet in negotiations here on an international convention banning chemical weapons.

It was doing so, he said, to have a free hand to implement the full-scale plan of the Pentagon to build up the American chemical arsenal.

The Hispanic vote

Traditional crop pickers of US prepare to pick the president

From Christopher Thomas Washington

Hispanic Americans, who could have enormous political influence if they ended their interminable feuds, are watching with trepidation and wonder as United States troops pour into Central America, and that might help to unite them.

President Reagan spent a few days courting their support last week, speaking sometimes in crippled Spanish from a prepared text. By all assessments, the net result was to strengthen the overwhelming opposition of most Hispanic Americans to what he is doing in Central America.

The real fear – unrealistic though the Administration says it is – is that the US will go to war in the south, and that Hispanics will be sent back to their old countries to fight brothers and cousins. Only the Cubans feel differently; they ache to return with guns in hand.

Next to blacks, Hispanics are the poorest people of the US. Their divisions are a reflection of the conflicts and differences endemic in Central and South America. Hence the Puerto Ricans in New York have little in common with Mexican farm workers in California, or with Cuban refugees in Miami.

Apart from Cubans, the Hispanics overwhelmingly vote Democrat, when they vote at all. Earlier this month, 200 Hispanic leaders throughout the US opened a national drive to register a million more of their people to vote by next year, with the direct aim of influencing the choice of the next president.

Mr Toney Anaya, a Mexican-American who is the new Governor of New Mexico and one of the principal forces behind the registration drive,


Mr Anaya: Force behind registration drive

said: "It appears to me that we have become a crucial group, not only in the presidential process but in many areas of the country, at all levels of electoral politics".

Paraphrasing a recent remark by the Rev Jesse Jackson, the black leader, he added: "The hands that have historically picked the lettuce and the cotton in this country are the hands that can pick the next president."

The campaign will cost $3.3m (£2.2m), a mere drop in the ocean of money spent by politicians and causes in the US, but large by the Hispanic record. There will be 300 local registration campaigns in 28 states.

Among Hispanics there is a widespread feeling that at last their time has come. They have elected several leaders of national standing, including Mr Anaya, the most senior Hispanic official in the country, Mr Henry Cisneros, Mayor of San Antonio (both are members of the Kissinger Commission on Central America), and Mr Federico Pena, Mayor of Denver.

Their support also contributed to the victories of Governor Mark White of Texas and Mr Harold Washington, Mayor of Chicago, who is black.

There are 14.6 million Hispanic Americans, nearly six million of them eligible to vote. Only about 60 per cent of those have bothered to put their names on the voting register. If that could be raised to the national average of 67 per cent, the Hispanic "swing vote" could be decisive in states such as New York, Florida, New Jersey and Illinois.

The Republicans have not written off their chances of capturing more Hispanic support. They have the overwhelming backing of the Cubans and point out that many recent immigrants from Central America are fervently anti-communist and, therefore, likely to support Mr Reagan's approach.

Even so, the tide is clearly moving decisively in favour of the Democrats. What is not clear is how far a group united mostly by its Spanish language heritage, but divided by historical national conflicts, can muster enough unity to become a lasting political force.

Number of Hispanics in US (1980 census):	14,600,000
Number eligible to vote:	5,500,000
Number registering to vote:	3,100,000
Number voting (Estimate for 1980 residential election)	58 per cent
Main groups:	Mexican-American (Chicano) or Mexican: 60 per cent. Puerto Ricans: 20 per cent. Cubans: 10 per cent.
Main concentrations:	New York, California, Florida, New Mexico, Texas.
Voting patterns:	Cubans: Almost exclusively Republican. Others: Between 70 and 80 per cent Democrat (unofficial estimate).
Unemployment:	12.3 per cent among Hispanics, compared with 9.5 nationally

Keep Polish sanctions going, say Americans

Warsaw (Reuter) – A delegation of US Congressmen left Poland saying that Western sanctions should not be lifted until the communist authorities introduce a human rights programme satisfying their own people.

The seven-member group met General Jaruzelski and senior ministers who made it clear they saw the sanctions as unjust and destructive to all sides.

Representative Clarence Long, the group's leader, said they had hoped to see Mr Lech Walesa, head of Solidarity but "it was intimated we would not be welcome in the country if we insisted on seeing him".

UK workforce

The workforce for the Falklands airport project would be recruited entirely from the British labour market, the joint contractors Laing/Mowlem/Arc stated. A local cook and adviser were being employed by the advance party of surveyors and geologists but this would be for only about four weeks until the main construction party arrived on October 1.

Islanders vote

Wellington (Reuter) – Sir Gaven Donne, the Queen's representative in the Cook Islands, has dissolved the assembly and set November 2 as the date for the second election this year in the self-governing Pacific islands.

Quake toll rises

Manila (AP) – The death toll from a strong earthquake in the northern Philippines on Wednesday rose to 13 as rescue workers continued clearing the rubble of collapsed buildings. At least 16 other people were injured.

Honecker goes

Warsaw (AFP) – Herr Erich Honecker, East German Head of State and Communist Party chief, left here after a three-day visit during which he met with his Polish counterpart, General Jaruzelski.

Last shave

Palermo (AP) – Two gunmen shot and killed Giacomo Misseri, aged 33 while he was having a shave at a barber shop in this Mafia stronghold. His brother was killed last November.

Weinberger for Central America

From Our Own Correspondent Washington

Mr Caspar Weinberger, the US Defence Secretary, will underscore United States commitment to military involvement in Central America in a three-nation tour early next month.

His presence at a time of intense concern about the build-up of the American military in the region will serve to emphasize that the Administration is determined not to scale down its long-term presence.

Mr Weinberger will visit Panama, El Salvador and Honduras. Panama is the headquarters of the US Southern Command, El Salvador is the principal theatre of America's anti-leftist pokicies, and Honduras is the site of huge US military manoeuvers that will last until next January.

Apart from meeting the military, Mr Weinberger, whose tour is from September 6 to 8, will talk to senior Government figures in the three countries. The US regards them all as important allies in its struggle to prevent the spread of Cuban and Soviet influence in Central America.

He confirmed that the US has no plans for a significant increase in its self-imposed ceiling on the number of advisers in El Salvador – currently 55. "A good deal of training is going to be done in Honduras," he said. "That argues that you will not need more in El Salvador.

In familiar style, Mr Weinberger was low-key about his forthcoming visit. He said he would be looking at the "important excercises" in Honduras, speaking to various officials of the host countries and seeking the points of view of US troops. Symbolically, however, the trip will serve as a rejection of widespread congressional demands for Washington to ease up in Central America.

There is growing alarm about the supposed passage of several Soviet-block cargo vessels towards Nicaragua, supposedly laden with arms for the Sandinista regime. Two weeks ago the US Navy hailed a Russian ship off Nicaragua and asked for its name, destination and cargo but Mr Einberger emphasized that no Soviet vessels would be stopped.

US reconnaissance aircraft have spotted a Soviet cargo vessel in the Caribbean, and according to the Pentagon it is loaded with arms for Nicaragua.

● GUATEMALA CITY: General Oscar Humberto Mesia Victores, Guatemala's new military ruler, has said he intends to lead the country towards constitutional rule while continuing a struggle against imported foreign interests (Reuter reports).

"We must never permit foreign and alien flags to fly on our territory, imported by those ... who serve interests which are not ours (seeking) to tie us, like slaves, to peoples and cultures which are very different from ours," he told a student rally.

● SAN SALVADOR: El Salvador's 60-member Constituent Assembly voted unanimously to ban all armed groups outside the Army, including both leftist guerrillas and right-wing death squads (Reuter reports).

Family reunion: Mr Nkomo and his wife together again at their Bulawayo home.

5,000 welcome Nkomo in Bulawayo

From Stephen Taylor, Harare

Mr Joshua Mkomo returned to his political stronghold of Bulawayo yesterday with a message of peace and received his most enthusiastic welcome since his arrival from Britain on Tuesday.

The midday arrival of the Patriotic Front leader at the modest suburban home which he fled five months ago was met by an estimated 5,000 supporters, many of whom had waited since dawn.

Mr Nkomo reportedly told them in Ndebele: "We must pull together to make our nation one. If there is conflict we cannot settle it by killing each other."

Although welcomed in Bulawayo, his return is being virtually ignored by the press and broadcasting media in Harare. A leading article headlined: "Dr Who?" in the semi-official Herald newspaper yesterday declared: "The Government would be shooting itself in the foot if it so much as called on him to account for his actions in London.

"He is desperately trying to regain the limelight. Or become a martyr. Dr Nkomo should be ignored as the spent force that he is."

After indicating on his return that he had proposals for a new initiative to repair relations between the Patriotic Front and the ruling Zanu (PF) Party, Mr Nkomo's performance in Parliament on Wednesday was being seen yesterday as a thorough let down.

A Government spokesman said Mr Nkomo had not met Mr Robert Mugabe, the Prime Minister, since his return and there were no plans for talks.

Mr Nkomo was driven the 300 miles to Bulawayo because all flights were fully booked yesterday morning. He was met by his wife, Johanna, who was held under effective house arrest after being prevented from leaving Zimbabwe to join him in March.

Mr Nkomo has also been spending time with his daughter, Thandiwe, and Mr John Ndlovu, his son-in-law, who was arrested after his flight and held for three months during which he was beaten up and his jaw and ribs broken.

Afghans to form government in exile

From John Earle, Rome

Representatives of three of the main Afghan resistance movements decided at a four-day meeting in Rome, sponsored by the exiled King Zaher Shah, to unite their efforts and work for the formation of a government in exile.

Mr Assefy Homayon, who coordinated the meeting held in a hotel, said yesterday that it was attended by representatives of three of the seven guerrilla movements. The king, who lives in Rome, was not present but afterwards they called on him to inform him of their discussions. According to Mr Homayon, the king told them that he did not intend to be head of any future organization, but considered himself to be a unifying element

The three groups planned to convoke soon what Mr Homayon described as a constituent assembly for a new unitary organization, which would discuss the possibility of forming a government in exile representing all resistance forces.

In a message a few weeks ago, the King called on Afghans to unite and form one movement capable of coordinating military action against the Soviet forces and of obtaining international recognition. Mr Homayon gave no explanation for the absence of representatives from other groups.

Israeli soldier killed as rockets hit camp

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

Israeli troops have been attacked again, far behind the new front line that they are building for themselves in southern Lebanon. A short barrage of Katyusha rockets – apparently fired by guerrillas near the Israeli-occupied town of Rachaya – killed one Israeli soldier and wounded three others when the missiles landed in a military camp a mile from Major Saad Haddad's south Lebanese "Capital" of Marjayoun.

The rockets were fired over a wide trajectory, some exploding 50 yards from a position manned by Norwegian troops of he United Nations force.

The Israeli camp outside Marjayoun is the largest logistics and supply base in southern Lebanon: Palestinian guerrilla leaders in Damascus have often spoken of their desire to shell it. Reports from southern Lebanon said that Israeli troops had closed all roads in the area and were searching a region at the foot of Mount Hermon near the Hasbaya river in the hope of finding the missile launcher.

The dead soldier, Corporal Yosef Cohen, aged 40, brought to 517 the number of Israelis to have been killed in Lebanon since Isreal's invasion in June last year.

Meanwhile Israel's imminent withdrawal from the Shouf mountains was discussed yesterday between President Amin Gemayel of Lebanon and Mr Osama el-Baz, Egypt's principal envoy to Lebanon, Mr el-Baz said that Israel's partial pullback to the Awali river should not be allowed to create a de facto partition. "The positions and military fortifications Israel is building behind the new front line in the south do not suggest a temporary presence," he said.

Press group protests to Turkey

By Edward Mortimer

The closure of two of Turkey's leading newspapers by the military regime has drawn a protest from Mr Peter Gallinger, the director of the International Press Institute.

Turcuman, the leading conservative paper, was banned last week, and this week it was the turn of the moderate Milliyet. Both have been shut indefinitely without any official explaination.

It was understood, however, that in the first case the regime objected to a critical article written by Mrs Nazli Ilicak, one of Turkey's best known right-wing journalists, and in the second to articles by Mr Netin Toker, a former independent senator.

Both writers were urging the Government to take a liberal line in allowing new parties to be formed for the November elections. So far only parties encouraged or approved by the military regime have been able to register.

In letters to President Kenan Evren and to Mr Bülend, the Prime Minister, Mr Gallinger says IPI is dismayed by the closing of Milliyet.

Spy chief opposed Iraq reactor raid

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

The former chief of Israeli military intelligence has disclosed that he opposed the controversial bombing raid which destroyed the Iraqi nuclear reactor near Baghdad in June 1981.

Reserve Major-General Yehoshua Saguy said in an Israeli television interview that he had opposed the raid because it might have created a precedent in Middle Eastern warfare which could have damaged Israel in the future and also because it could have caused a serious split with Israel's main ally, the United States.

His remarks were taken to indicate that he had expressed fears that Arab states might try to launch similar preemptive attacks against Israeli nuclear installations, whose heavily-guarded existence in the Negev desert is an open secret.

General Saguy was speaking after announcing that he is leaving the Army. He lost his post as head of military intelligence because of his actions during the massacre of Palestinian refugees in the Sabra and Chatila camps last year.

He said he had estimated that Iraq would have needed between five and 10 years longer to build a nuclear bomb, a period which he argued would have been sufficient to use non-military means to prevent the development.

3,000 flee flood

Bombay (AP) – The Bhima river flooded the Hindu holy town of Pandharpur in Maharashtra state, forcing more than 3,000 people to flee low-lying areas.

THE TIMES GUIDE TO CHAD

One of the world's poorest countries has become a chessboard where pieces are moved by powerful outside players. The 16-year-old civil war – an intricate and shifting patchwork of tribal and personal rivalries – now threatens to ignite fighting between the French and Libyan armies. The United States and anti-Libyan African countries wait in the wings

Stand-off in the desert

THE COUNTRY

Hole in the heart of Africa

Chad is an area of land which has never formed itself into an effective state and now barely counts as one.

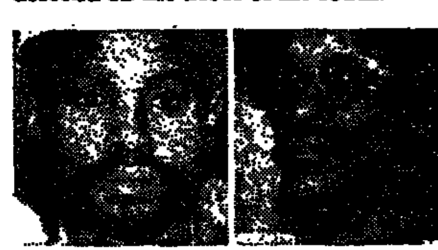
Physically, politically and economically it is a vacuum at the heart of Africa which must provide a constant temptation to meddle for any even mildly voracious regime in power in the surrounding nations.

From the rugged mountains of the far north it descends into the wastes of the Sahara desert before, from about the 16th parallel beginning gradually to emerge into savannah.

The north is very thinly populated. Covering roughly half the area of the country, it contains only a little more than 2 per cent of the population, perhaps 80,000 people. They are almost entirely nomadic muslims.

The south is largely populated by the Sara people, of Bantu stock. They have a much more settled way of life, and having access to virtually the only arable land in the country, they produce the two main cash crops of cotton and groundnuts. They are predominantly either Christian or animist.

The unmetalled roads which link north with south are primarily the product of a bitter and divisive past, for until slavery was stamped out by the French they were essentially arteries for northern slave-traders to descend on the tribes of the south.



Habré *Goukouni*

Almost no working institutions of government link these two halves of a nation created by the draughtsman who arranged the map of Africa in the wake of the departing European colonial powers. The banking system has collapsed and earlier this year the Government announced a moratorium on its debts of $75m.

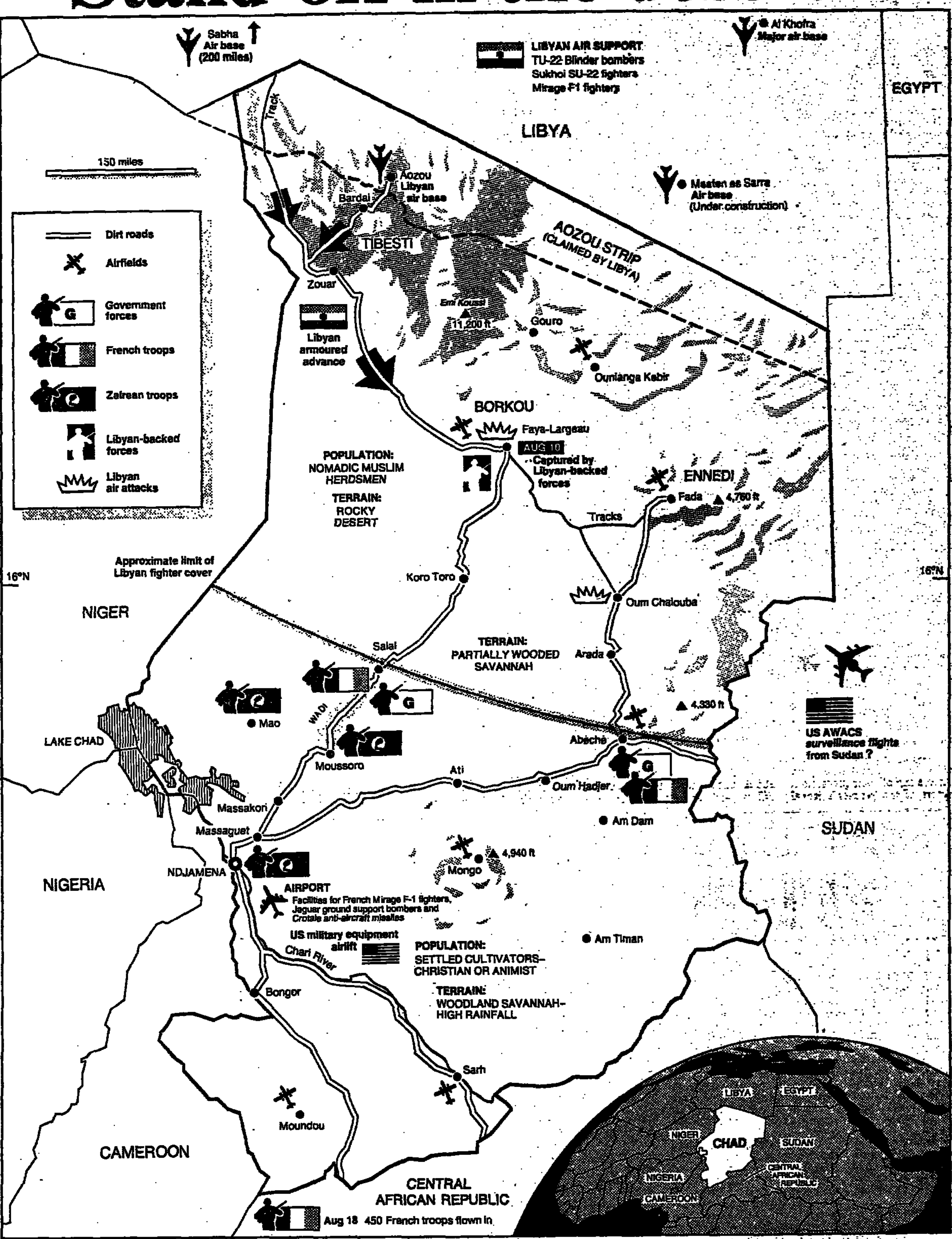
But according to World Bank statistics Chad is one of ten nations which have failed to achieve positive growth in their gross national product since 1960. And with a 2.2 per cent per capita annual average rate of decline, its record is the worst in the world.

New divisions have now arisen with the people of the north resenting the greater resources and wealth of the south. Despite this, the present struggle for power, which continues 16 years of endemic internecine warfare, is not essentially between north and south, but between two nothern leaders.

These are Hissene Habré, who emerged in the mid-1970s leading northern forces in resisting the anti-Muslim tendences of the then-government, and Goukouni Oueddei, whom he displaced as president last year. Goukouni is a son of the spiritual leader of the Toubou, the main northern tribe.

For a time they worked together in the Chad government in 1979 with Goukouni as president and Habré as defence minister. This ended with Goukouni claiming that Habré was trying to seize power with French support.

Although Libyan attitudes have wavered from time to time, it has largely, as now, supported Goukouni. Its attitude seems mainly to have been determined by the posture of the contestants in relation to Libya's claim to sovereignty over the Aozou Strip in the north, which is believed to contain uranium and other minerals, and which it has effectively controlled for a decade.



FACTS ON CHAD

Land area: Chad occupies an area of 490,000 square miles, which makes it about five times as large as the United Kingdom, almost ten times the size of England and more than twice as large as France. It is the largest country to emerge from the break-up of French Equatorial Africa.

Population: It is estimated to number about 4,500,000 people. These are heavily concentrated in the south, with the northern half having a population of only about 88,000.

Economy: According to World Bank statistics it had a per capita income in 1981 of $110, which ranks it among the three or four poorest countries in the world.

Life expectancy: Its population at birth has a life expectancy of only 43 years, which is low even by the standards of the poorest nations.

Food: The average daily supply of calories per head is put at only about three quarters of the estimated requirement, and, by contrast, is only half that available in Libya.

Education: Only about 15 per cent of adults are literate, which is again among the lowest levels in the world.

Health: World Bank statistics show that there is only one doctor for every 47,000 members of the population.

Brief recent history: Having been part of French Equatorial Africa, Chad gained its independence in August 1960 with Ngarte Tombalhaye as its first president. For four years after independence the three northern regions of Borkou, Ennedi and Tibesti remained under French military administration.

● In 1965 rebellion broke out following the imposition of an obligatory "national loan". Since then there have been few periods of peace.

● In 1973 Libya occupied the Aozou strip which is believed to contain deposits of uranium and manganese. In 1975 Tombalhaye was killed during a military coup.

● In 1980 civil war broke out. Despite efforts by the Organization of African Unity to stabilize the situation, President Goukouni signed a treaty of friendship with Libya and this led to up to 10,000 Libyan and Islamic Legion forces entering Chad, and Hissene Habré, who had been challenging the government was defeated.

● In 1981 President Goukouni signed an agreement with Libya for a gradual merger of the two countries. This was never put into effect, but Libyan troops remained in Chad until the arrival of an OAU peace-keeping force.

Text: Rodney Cowton
Illustration: John Grimwade

THE WAR

Everything hangs on Gadaffi

The present military position in Chad, as shown on the map, has come about after months of extremely fluid fighting.

The story is seen in western military circles as being one of e forces of President Habré and of Goukouni Queddei taking it in turns to over-reach themselves.

Accurate information about the fighting is scarce, but the pattern of events seems to have been that the forces of President Habré suffered a heavy defeat on about February 23 after attacking Gouro on the fringe of the Aozou Strip, which he was intent on recovering from the Libyans.

This led to Habré's forces falling back over 400 miles to beyond Abéché, which was occupied by Goukouni's troops in early July. On July 10, Habré got behind Goukouni to recapture Oum Chalouba and, the next day, Abéché.

Goukouni then fell back on Faya-Largeau where he was driven out on July 30, only to recapture it on August 10 in a battle which was dominated by Libyan forces.

Now President Habré's forces, together with about 1,000 French paratroops, sent by President Mitterrand technically there as advisers, and also perhaps up to 2,700 soldiers from President Mobutu's Zaire, have taken up defensive positions based on



Mitterrand *Mobutu*

Abéché, Salal, Moussoro and Mao.

This may hold out the possibility of a stalemate, though much will turn on the policies of President Gadaffi and his Libyan forces. An important factor in the fighting this month has been the bombing of Faya Largeau and other centres of population (most of them merely collections of mud huts at oases) using Russian-built TU-22 Blinder bombers operating from Libya.

These bombers have operated under cover of fighters, such as the Russian SU-22 Fitter and the Mirage F-1, but in the absence of forward air bases, Salal and Abéché are at the extreme limit of the range of these fighters.

The question now is whether the Libyan forces will attack Salal and Abéché, which would be expected to bring them into conflict with the French paratroops for the first time.

The position seems to be that it is essentially a Libyan decision, for the forces of Goukouni are thought to have been worn out by the fighting since February.

Although the Libyan aid to Goukouni originally took the form of men of the irregular Pan-African or Islamic Legion, it is thought that up to 5,000 regular Libyan troops have been in Chad since early this month. There have been reports that the Libyans may have with them as many as 500 tanks, but in European capitals this is thought to be an over-estimate, with the actual number being probably nearer to 100.

Any Libyan advance south will have to be confined to the two roads through Salal and Abéché, because the intervening terrain is unsuitable for modern mechanized forces. For the defending government and French forces it will be a prime aim to hold the important road junction at Abéché.

South of Salal the road passes through the wadi-Bahr-el Ghazal which probably constitutes the best defensive feature available.

moreover . . . **Miles Kington**

Good news, there's been a disaster

Evelyn Waugh once complained that the standard of book reviewing was slipping badly. In my young days, he sighed, we never gave a bad review to a book we had not read; nowadays they are breaking even that simple little rule.

And Richard Ingrams, I am afraid to say, is now breaking that rule in the field of television, giving the thumbs down in the *Spectator* (my favourite weekly) to the conversation between John Stonehouse and Anthony Clare, even though he blithely admitted not having seen the programme. I did not see the programme either, so I am sure it was excellent, if a little inconclusive.

But Richard Ingrams promptly made amends by attacking the level of violence in TV news, which seems to feed off pictures and reports of crashes, disasters, bloodbaths, corpses and drownings. I agree entirely. He objected to the violence; I object almost more to the unnewsiness of it. Sudden death is horribly important to those concerned – friends, relatives, neighbours – but horribly unimportant to the rest of us. If half a dozen people are swept to their death by an Irish wave, or burnt in a Paris dance hall, or killed in a Spanish coach crash, the only interest we can possibly have is a remote voyeuristic one. Yet such "news" items are regularly given the number two or three position on news programmes.

A few months ago I met a BBC cameraman who had been working in a regional centre and been sent to cover a huge fire, of a factory, I believe. The pictures were dramatic and unusually detailed, he said. They had been offered to BBC news in London. Had anyone died? they wanted to know. No, came the answer. Not interested, said London.

Another unwelcome development on the news is the increasing interest in filming mourning relatives at funerals – widows are great and children are even better. After a token shot of the coffin or clergyman, the camera zooms in on the suffering faces of the nearest and dearest and stays there implacably, as if to make amends for not being there when the victim himself died. Lovely stuff. But news?

I must admit that I am committing Ingrams's sin here. I have not seen the programme concerned. In the last ten years I cannot recall having switched on the TV news more than three or four times, and I cannot believe that my life is any poorer for it; TV news seems to me to have all the impact of reading the headlines of a better class provincial evening paper. It does very little better than radio and a lot far worse, and none of my occasional dippings has made me change my mind.

Still, we never get anywhere by moralistic sounding off, so I have a concrete suggestion to make. Instead of mixing up death and violence with the real news, why not give them their own regular programmes? Why not start a weekly or even daily feature called *Private Funeral*, for which BBC and ITV cameras could film grief and distress to their heart's content, and to which those of us who love such things could turn without having to watch boring reports from Nicaragua and Chad?

The real violence and disaster could easily be given an evening slot as well, perhaps in a feature called *Blood and Guts*, where the apparent public taste for carnage could be satisfied without anyone having to pretend it was "news". Here fuller treatment could be given to those disasters which the media love, especially coachloads of happy children who set out on a holiday and meet a terrible fate on a French motorway, which newspapers normally signal with the headline: "The Village that Died".

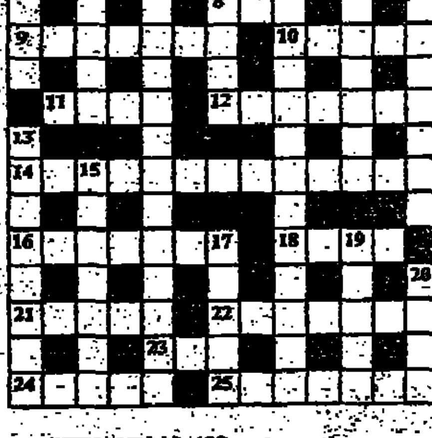
In fact – and I think this is a natural BBC idea – why not send a camera crew to go with a coachload of happy holiday-makers *and prearrange a spectacular crash to be filmed specially for television*? This style of fictional documentary is becoming very popular, and it is about time we made a proper job of the disasters we love so much, instead of arriving there hours afterwards.

In some quarters this might be called bad taste. For my own part, I see it only as a natural development of current TV news. If paying people to die is bad taste, then it is not much worse than insisting we pay a licence to watch death on the news every night.

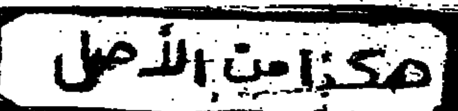
CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 129)

ACROSS
1 Scoundrel (7)
5 Indian river (5)
8 Tavern (3)
9 Vital substance (7)
10 Pansy violet (5)
11 Adriatic wind (4)
12 Moslem veil (7)
14 Difficult phrase (13)
16 Quadrille (7)
18 Adjoin (4)
21 Fine netting (5)
22 Prominent (7)
23 Religious (3)
24 Attack (5)
25 Moving rhythmically (7)

DOWN
1 Oral exam (4)
2 Print from plate (5)
3 Apportionment (13)
4 Doit (5)
5 Careful inquiry (13)
6 Entrance carpet (7)
7 Shirkers (8)
13 High heel (8)
15 Confound (7)
17 Use up (5)
19 Wombs (5)
20 Men's party (4)



SOLUTION TO No 128
ACROSS: 1 Upkeep 5 Strife 8 Hum 9 Cinema 10 Airing 11 Rein 12 Template 13 Emblem 15 Paunch 17 Verrucae 20 Even 22 Staple 23 Energy 24 Pin 25 Fondue 26 Taster
DOWN: 2 Poise 3 Eternal 4 Phantom 5 Smarm 6 Rural 7 Fanatic 14 Maestro 15 Present 16 Useless 18 Rapid 19 Crepe 21 Eagle
(Solution to No 129 on Monday) Recommended dictionary is the Collins New Concise



FRIDAY PAGE

Rodney Cowton reports on the latest naval star at Dartmouth . . . a Wren

Down to the sea in skirts

Another bastion of male excellence and supremacy has fallen to John Knox's monstrous regiment.

At the Britannia Royal Naval College at Dartmouth, home of all that is best and brightest in naval tradition, a woman has for the first time carried off one of the top awards. At the end of July, Sarah Kahn, 23, alumnus of Cheshire Girls' Grammar School and Durham University, emerged as top cadet in competition with about 80 men and 13 other women who were in their first term at Dartmouth.

She won the Rowallan Trophy, which is awarded to the officer under training who displays the greatest leadership potential in his or her first term. Not only that, but she clearly did it with style, for she also won the Pauline Doyle Trophy which is awarded to the officer cadet of the Women's Royal Naval Service "showing the greatest prowess in parade ground training without losing her femininity". By "prowess in parade ground training" is meant the sergeant-major role of commanding a squad at square-bashing.

For the WRNS cadets, their first term at Dartmouth is also their last. They tend to be a few years older than the men at the college, mainly either from university or after serving in the ranks. Whereas the men will complete up to three terms, the women take up their first postings in the Royal Navy proper after one term – though not at sea. That remains a male preserve.

Sarah Kahn has emerged not merely as Third Officer Kahn, WRNS, but also with the awesome power (as the Americans say) to request that Tower Bridge be opened and closed, and with the thought that if her request is not met, Her Majesty's Board of Admiralty may well want to know the reason why. For in her first posting, which she takes up in October, she becomes Assistant Naval Liaison Officer in London. In that role she will be responsible for looking after the arrangements for the 30 to 40 British and foreign naval ships which visit London every year. Among other things this will mean ensuring that Tower Bridge is raised when one of these vessels needs to pass through.

Sarah Kahn is just one of a number of women making an impact in the services. On August 1 *The Times* recorded that Lieutenant Jan Harper had emerged at the top of a basically masculine course for young officers in the Corps of Royal Engineers. Nine months ago Group Captain Joan Hopkins was appointed as the first woman commander of an RAF operational station, with responsibilty for the air defence of a third of the United Kingdom.

Earlier this year Squadron Leader Brenda Palmer became the first female Senior Air Traffic Control Officer at a major flying station, RAF Wittering in Cambridgeshire. Last Year Captain Marion Randall came top of an officer's course in the Royal Army Ordnance Corps.

In Second Lieutenant Sarah May, the Army has the first woman platoon commander of male Royal Army Ordnance Corps recruits undergoing basic training (square bashing again). At Portland in Dorset in the headquarters of the Flag Officer Sea Training, the operations room has an entirely female watchkeeping team, made up of four WRNS officers and four leading Wrens.

Meanwhile, back at base in Whitehall there is Second Officer Penny Melville-Brown, who in 1981 was the first WRNS officer to come top of the mixed junior staff course at the Royal Naval College at Greenwich.

Notwithstanding any impression that may be created by these examples, they are exceptions to the basic rule that the environment of the armed services is determinedly male, with the RAF having perhaps achieved the greatest integration of women. Pregnancy remains a phenomenon which none of the services finds easy to accommodate.

An interesting test of the service's attitude to women could arise quite soon. At the top of their profession, as directors of the Women's Royal Army Corps and the Women's Royal Air Force are Brigadier Helen Meechie and Air Commodore Helen Renton.

After one year as director, Brigadier Meechie is still only 45, and Air Commodore Renton is only 52 after more than three years in the post. Normally appointments at this level are not held for more than about three years, and these two officers are young enough to have the possibility of one or more further appointments before they reach the retiring age of 55.

But they cannot go further in the women's branches. The question is whether the services will break new ground by offering them senior appointments outside the female confines. Whatever happens, traditionalists may take comfort from the fact that there remain obstacles to the rise of military women.

At the Royal Military Academy at Sandhurst the men will shortly be joined by women, though there will be only a limited measure of integration, mainly in the academic side of training. Women will have a place in the passing out parade, however, though only in part of it, for the width of their skirts limits the size of their stride and prevents them keeping pace with the men's brisk marching.



Harry Kerr

Sarah Kahn: the latest woman to make an impact in the armed forces

One happy family, isn't it, Sister?

COMMENT

You want an accident in Windsor, said the mini-cab driver by way of light conversation; have it between nine and five and reckon on surviving the trip to Slough. Time was, King Edward's would have seen you all right. Now it's falling apart. You're better off in Princess Margaret, he said. He takes them all home after Princess Margaret. Princess Margaret gives them a good time.

American Medical International Inc, of which the Princess Margaret Hospital, Windsor, is one of 10 British subsidiaries, is raking it in, and in 1982 showed a 55 per cent increase in net income, with suitably buoyant dividends for its shareholders. But let there be no misunderstanding. The Princess Margaret director is 29 years old, a tone poem in shades of grey who says "welcome to our little house on the prairie" and explains that he moved from accountancy to medicine because he prefers "the people angle to the numbers game".

No profit motives here. Absolutely not. They merely want to take the pressure off the National Health Service while providing each individual customer – or – patient with the best possible service – or – care and attention. Such imperative formalities out of the way, Sister says ahem to a jolly notice that says "No Smoking, lungs at work", and a wasp falls into the sweet sherry.

All very cosy. Understated as the many beiges of reception, soft-lit by myriad glass ceiling nipples against the harsh light of midday. A bentwood hatless hatstand, a set-piece of leafery and an early 1960s portrait of Princess Margaret Herself who declared her namesake well and truly afloat in 1980.

One big happy family is the theme. None of your health service hierarchic separatism hereabouts; Christian names all round and you even get to speak to the consultants, who are all called mister.

So here is the path lab, and there the X-ray machine, and in here is a machine to take a picture of your baby in the womb, which makes a lovely gift for mums to start their albums with. And here is our pharmacy and there is a theatre and there is another theatre and here is the delivery room and here is our colposcope which explores something very modern in the uterus, we are specially proud of our colposcope, and this is a room and that is its bathroom *en suite* with lavatory decontaminated and sealed to prevent cross-infections so rife in the public sector.

And in this beige folder you will find our 14-day cycle menus. Scampi mornay, fillet mignon, courgettes provencale, chicken basquaise, that sort of fare. Good food aids recovery, is the idea.

Brand loyalty has spread to the patients. In room 214, Mrs Unwin presses a bedside button and her lacy torso rises magnificently to attention. "Wonderful!" she says, either of the electronics or her nearly healed abdomen. But we were all so upset when Mrs Thatcher took her eye round the corner to the Princess Christian. We had a Miss Thatcher, though, in for some dentistry. Still, it was a shame. She would have loved it here.

Well, anybody would. The last time something went wrong with Mrs Unwin, before she went on the health insurance scheme, she found herself in a public ward with 60 other people and the whole place reminded her of a scene from a war disaster movie.

On the floor above, a tastefully tattooed young man takes over the commercial. He wishes it to be known that he is "very impressed".

It's not like they're doing a job, he explained, it's more like a service, like in an hotel. He'd had to wait six months to have his tonsils out on the NHS, and, when he got in, there were no curtains at the windows and great lumps of plaster were hanging off the walls. Look, he says, what it all boils down to is I don't want to walk through corridors and have to see a lot of drips going in people. I don't want to mingle with the dying. It's depressing. Yeah, his wife said. It makes you feel sorry for them. Makes you feel you ought to go and put up pretty curtains for them.

The marketing director was especially pleased I'd met a milkman's wife on my rounds. It went to prove the Princess Margaret was not just for the idle rich. Three years ago only 7 per cent of Windsor possessed such prudence. Now, she said modestly, it had gone up to 14 per cent. However, there are beds lying empty in Princess Margaret, so much, much more marketing is required. Here is our physiotherapy department, we have a doctor in the house 24 hours a day, and over there's the delivery room and everywhere there are carpets, which is why it's all so quiet and peaceful.

Except for the hammering and banging out back. That's for an extension. You won't find too many of those in the public sector either.

Sally Vincent

On Monday
Monkey business in Spectrum

I've been left holding the baby

FIRST PERSON

"She combines motherhood with a successful career as a barrister"; "She manages to combine her computer business with bringing up four children"; "She manages to do the housework and occasionally visits friends as well as copes with two children". I will give a prize of one baby wipe to the person who guesses correctly which of the above descriptions fits me.

How do they do it? I was certainly a reasonably successful career girl before I married, but that all went out the window when my first son manifested his existence. My pregnancy was so horribly sickly that working in an office would have been impossible. I used to lie on the bed trying to focus on a single paragraph of a book for hours. When the baby arrived, my clear duty was to breast-feed him. Oh Well, thought I, with feeds every four hours there will still be plenty of time for other things. My babies, however, are obsessive feeders. They feed practically *for* four hours at a time and carry on like that for months. I spent the first 16 months of my first child's life wearing clothes that buttoned down the front.

At 18 months my son started at a playgroup and I then spent three mornings a week sitting in a dusty church hall, drinking coffee and comparing my child with other grubby infants, trying to convince myself that he was more intelligent. When he was old enough to be left and, later, when he went to nursery school, I indulged in hectic, clock-watching shopping trips, dreading long queues at the supermarket.

When my son started at "big school" friends assumed that I would have plenty of free time. It was a strange assumption. I had by then endured a miscarriage, another grisly pregnancy and the first few months of another lively son. Taking and collecting my elder boy meant a daily round of assembling outdoor clothes, checking school uniform and trying to make sure that the baby had had at least half a feed before each expedition. There was simply no time for me to pursue a career even if I had wanted to. Within a few months my baby son will be going to a playgroup – if I can find the time to take him – and life will become even more hectic. After that, no doubt, there will be Cub Scouts or Boys' Brigade for the older boy and school for the younger.

I have come to the conclusion that the only way in which one can combine a job and a young family is to have a mother or mother-in-law who is fit and capable and lives near by. Otherwise there is the possibility of employing a nanny or child minder. A nanny costs money and needs to be accommodated and somehow I have never wanted to entrust my offspring to a child-minder, however capable. I think I should worry myself silly, wondering whether they had climbed out of an upstairs window or gone home when the child-minder is looking the other way. Even if one does employ a child-minder, one's income at least has to cover the cost. I suppose I shall have to resign myself to motherhood alone. As I write this (mercifully short) article, the baby is gleefully emptying my desk drawers, so combining it with writing is out, too.

Margery Roberts

MEDICAL BRIEFING

Curing insomnia and the nightmares

Nightmares seem to be an unfair price to pay for high blood pressure or angina but some drugs prescribed to susceptible people to control these can lead to miserable, disturbed nights.

Many doctors and patients have been aware for some years of this unpleasant side-effect of beta-blockers, as they are called, but recent work in Birmingham by Dr Tim Bets and Chris Alford have shown some surprising differences between two different groups of the drugs.

Working with 10 healthy young people they compared the effects of four different drugs – atenolol, propranolol, metoprolol and pindolol – on patterns of sleep. The last three, with chemical structures which give them an affinity to fats, tended to cause disturbed nights while the first one, with a different chemical structure, left little impression.

Beta-blockers are now prescribed for migraines and insomnia. It seems that propranolol and associates are more likely to be successful for these problems. The reason is linked with the nightmares: it is thought that because these drugs have an affinity to fats, they can more easily seep into the central nervous system (which is protected by a fatty layer) and so have a direct effect on the brain.

Buried danger

If you go down to the sea for the bank holiday weekend, beware the lesser weever fish. Usually between four and five inches long, it half buries itself in sand. If you accidentally tread on one of its poisonous spines you will soon know about it.

The venom is not dangerous, but for some people the pain can be agonizing. Each summer hundreds of bathers become victims and need medical help.

An article in the British Medical Journal *a couple of weeks ago suggested some remedies for the pain, though it was pointed out that even some strong pain killers are not always effective. Since then doctors from many coastal resorts have written to the journal about their own remedies. Cornish GPs seem to have the most experience of dealing with weever fish stings and in the letters column this week hot water is put forward as the most popular remedy.*

Running cost



The catalogue of illness and injury among athletes at last week's world championships in Helsinki has heightened fears that modern sportsman and women may be training too hard for their own good. American 100 metre hopeful Evelyn Ashford's tragic fall in the final, and Cuban Alberot Juantereno's broken ankle add more weight to the concept that the physical pounding athletes force their bodies to endure is now so great that muscle tears and stress fractures result.

Britain's Sebastian Coe didn't even make the games. He was stricken by a mystery virus. But, experts are now suggesting that his illness, too, may be the consequence of over training. Could it be that the stresses of training and competition depress the immune system, leaving athletes prone to infection ?

Dr Lynn Fitzgerald, a research scientist in the department of immunology at St George's Hospital in London has been involved in one of the few studies of the effects of competitive sports on the immune system. She is herself a long distance runner and holds the women's world 100 mile, 100 km and 200 km records. With the help of medical colleagues she looked at the effect running had on herself and five fellow endurance runners.

Thankfully, she says, they found no dramatic deterioration in immune defenses during a race. But she adds it appears that the runners were generally less resistant to disease during the training season. This could be explained by the extremely high levels of the stress hormone cortisol released by the athletes' bodies after a heavy training session or competition. Dr Fitzgerald now hoped to make further studies.

Rabies relief



Viewers of the recent BBC TV drama The Mad Death *(a fictional account of a rabies epidemic in Britain) may rest a little easier in the knowledge that a safe and effective vaccine for the deadly disease is available, though an outbreak here would still be catastrophic. The original rabies vaccine, produced from the nervous tissue of infected animals was usually only used to treat the disease. Paradoxically, impurities in the preparation meant that the vaccine could also cause nerve damage though not to the devastating extent of rabies itself.*

Since then, however, the French vaccine manufacturers Institut Mérieux have perfected a way of growing rabies virus in human cells. Their vaccine can simply be injected into the arm because only small amounts are necessary and its lack of side effects means it can be used both as a prophylactic and treatment.

Travellers to areas of the world where rabies is rife, such as the Indian sub-continent, can ask their GPs to get a prophylactic course for them (two shots one month apart) from Servier of Slough – they supply Institut Mérieux's product here. A course costs around £36. British Airways also provides a rabies vaccination service.

Pool rash



A new disinfectant used in public swimming pools may be giving swimmers a nasty rash. Most public baths in Britain are chlorinated to keep them safe, but in recent year a few have started to use a brominated disinfectant. Skin experts say the product which has two brand names, Di-halo and Aquabrome, may cause exzema.

Dr Richard Rycroft, consultant dermatologist at St John's Hospital for Diseases of the Skin in London, and Dr Philip Penny, medical adviser to the Amateur Swimming Association, have seen 48 people who developed skin trouble after swimming in pools where Di-hale was used. Dr Rycroft has also received eight independent reports of similar problems from other dermatologists. And a survey of swimming magazine readers unearthed a further 65 people who developed "more than just trivial" rashes.

Olivia Timbs and Lorraine Fraser

THE TIMES DIARY

Dash back

Jack Dash, the firebrand orator who led London dockers through many unofficial strikes, was in congenial surroundings this week, giving evidence against plans to redevelop the Free Trade Wharf site at Shadwell. The planning inquiry is being held in the lecture hall of the National Museum of Labour History, Limehouse, beneath dozens of banners bearing defiant slogans, once borne aloft by demonstrators. Dash supported the local protest group's complaint that the huge blocks of offices and flats planned would shut the river away from the people who worked on it. Dash, who worked 28 years in the docks, is now, at 75, a voluntary warden at an old people's home in Stepney.

Reeling on the isle

The Hebrides are agog to see who will partner Princess Margaret at the Skye Balls next month when she revives the claim of the Royal Hotel, Portree, to its title. The last leading royal to cut a caper there was Bonnie Prince Charlie, bidding Flora MacDonald farewell in 1746 after failing to dislodge Princess Margaret's ancestors. The Princess is officially in Skye to present the Queen's Award for Industry to Gaeltec, a canny technological outfit who put together transducers for heart pacemakers among the crofts.

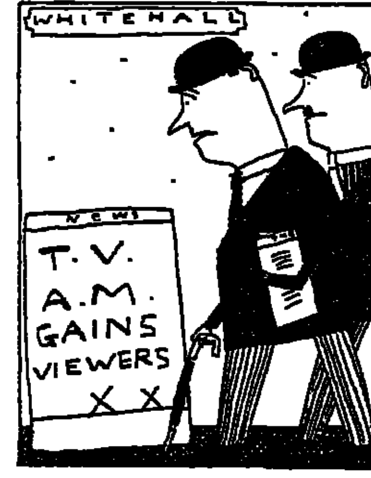
Aping royalty

The royal family's enthusiasm for homeopathic remedies is shared by an even more closely knit group – a colony of American woolly monkeys at Leonard Williams's monkey sanctuary in Looe. Woolly monkeys are delicate, fastidious creatures who react badly to antibiotics and hate injections. Weleda, who supply the sanctuary with homeopathic medicines, think its health record should impress the BMA committee inquiring into alternative medicine. You cannot, they say, pull the wool over a woolly monkey's eyes.

● *Jeremy Holt, of London, writes in to ask whether the hot weather is getting to people. He has just had a letter dated "15 Angst."*



BARRY FANTONI



"The Minister's terribly excited. They've asked him on with Roland Rat."

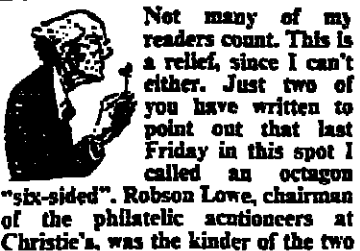
Hot and bothered

The current hot weather has revealed how little we British know about wine, and how little our restaurateurs care. At the Four Seasons restaurant in Islington I was served Sancerre rouge at hot room temperature. It tasted sick and sweaty. "I know it should be chilled", said the proprietress, "but our customers do not like it like that". At the Brasserie St. Quentin, Brompton Road, despite a very French ambience, a request to cool overwarm red wine was greeted with reluctance and Gallic smirks, and at 192, Kensington Park Road, a partner in the business came to argue the toss about my demand that a gently cooking claret be plunged in an ice-bucket. The final straw came at Carrier's, in Islington. "We do not chill any of the red wines – not even the beaujolais", I was told by a waiter who, again, knew they should. Such things never happened at Hintlesham Hall.

● *A PHSpy noted a large party disembarking from a coach at the Salvation Army headquarters in Queen Victoria Street. On the back of the vehice was the slogan: "You drink . . . We drive."*

MOdicum

Chandrika Prasad Srivastava, secretary-general of the London-based International Maritime Organization has an official black Daimler, with the registration 1 MO. The UN agency switched numbers last year, abandoning 1 MCO on changing its name from the Intergovernmental Maritime Consultative Organization. On writing to the Department of Transport for permission, IMO found that 1 MO had never been registered before, so they did not have to buy it. Tony Hill, whose Elite Registration deals in fancy plates, says 1 MO would have been worth about £6,000. If Chandrika Prasad Srivastava wanted 1 CPS, it would have cost him "about £3,200".



Not many of my readers count. This is a relief, since I can't either. Just two of you have written to point out that last Friday in this spot I called an octagon "six-sided". Robson Lowe, chairman of the philatelic acutioneers at Christie's, was the kinder of the two about it. He tells me that 40 years ago a brother auctioneer described an Indian stamp as being cut sexagonally. Robson Lowe's retort was that the owner must have been a vet.

PHS

Edward Mortimer and Hazhir Teimourian on the coup in Iran 30 years ago today

From Mossadeq to Khomeini

"I owe my throne to God, my people, my army – and to you." With these words, according to Kermit Roosevelt, the Shah thanked him, and through him the Central Intelligence Agency to which he belonged, for its part in restoring him to power 30 years ago today.

Roosevelt's exploit, recounted in his book *Countercoup**, has become the *locus classicus* of a CIA coup. It was also beyond doubt a turning point in the history of modern Iran.

Now that Iran is languishing under the gruesome medieval tyranny of Ayatollah Khomeini, it is hard to imagine the atmosphere which made Muhammad Mossadeq such a demonic figure for the British press and public of the early 1950s. Mossadeq was a secular nationalist who propounded for Iran the doctrine of "negative equilibrium". His argument was that in the past Iran had mortgaged its independence by trying to buy off the great powers with concessions ("positive equilibrium"). Instead it should safeguard independence by refusing concessions to all alike, and taking control of its own resources.

He was thus no less opposed to giving the Soviet Union an oil concession in the north than he was to the control of Iran's main exportable resource (the oil of Khuzistan, in the south) by the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company. But his refusal to compromise over the nationalization of AIOC (the forebear of British Petroleum) won him the status of Britain's public enemy number one in the Middle East.

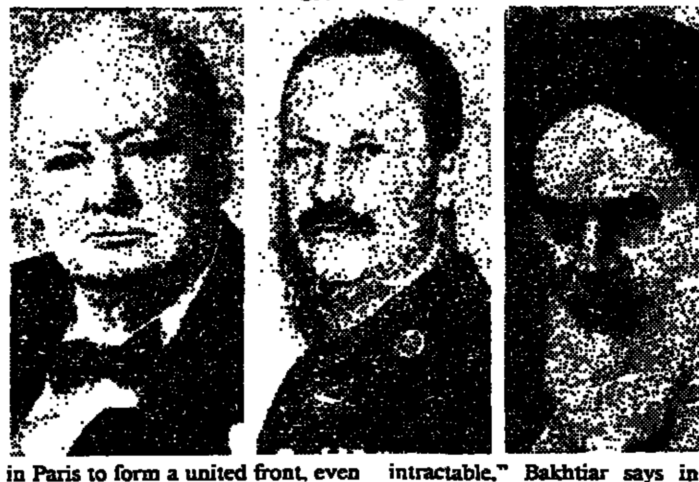
The septuagenarian, often bedridden figure, prone to burst into tears in the middle of his own speeches, was the constant butt of cartoonists and leader writers alike. He was, as *The Times* obituary recalled on his death 14 years later, "prime minister and near-dictator of Persia in the disastrous period, 1951-53 ... the passionately nationalist statesman who, with many eccentricities of manner and method, led his country to the repudiation of its agreement with the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company, and to the very verge of national ruin".

For the Shah too, Mossadeq was "an utterly irrational being" but also – however improbably – a British agent; whereas, according to Kermit Roosevelt, "Dr Mossadeq had already attempted to expel his monarch, replacing him with himself, and he had formed an alliance with the Soviet Union to achieve the result he wanted".

But for many Iranians today Mossadeq has become the symbol of an Iran that might have been and (since hope springs eternal) might yet be: modern and progressive yet independent of the West, proud of its national traditions yet free of fanaticism. Recently, when groups opposed to Khomeini came together



The Shah, backed by Britain and the United States against Muhammad Mossadeq, right – and below, Churchill, the American agent Roosevelt and the mullah who eventually overturned the western strategy, the Ayatollah Khomeini



in Paris to form a united front, even royalists agreed that Mossadeq's should be the only picture hanging above the platform.

The man who insisted on this was Shapour Bakhtiar, whose premiership in January, 1979, marked a brief liberal interlude between the Shah and Khomeini. Bakhtiar, who was himself a junior minister in Mossadeq's last government, remains a stauch defender of the old man's memory. According to him, Mossadeq gave Iran "a lesson in democracy", was firmly committed to a constitutional monarchy rather than a republic, and never flirted with either the Soviet Union or the local communists.

Nor, Bakhtiar says, did he want "to throw the British out of Iran". He was willing to have a British manager for the oil company, keep on all British employees, and pay compensation for the British-built plant (though not for loss of profits). "It was Britain which showed itself intractable." Bakhtiar says in his book, *Ma fidélité*†

Indeed, while Mossadeq was determined to implement the nationalization law, the company, under its chairman, Sir William Fraser, was no less determined to thwart it, even urging the British government to take military action. The Americans under President Truman refused to support this, and Attlee after some hesitation ruled it out. Britain decided instead to starve Iran into submission by organizing a boycott of Iranian oil.

The other six international oil companies were willing to support AIOC in this, for fear that Mossadeq's precedent might be followed in other oil-producing states.

The boycott was backed by British military power but Mossadeq was also unlucky in his timing: there was no oil shortage, and the Iranian gap was easily filled by increased production elsewhere. Refusing to be browbeaten, Mossadeq rejected US attempts at mediation, but inside Iran, with no oil revenue coming in, the situation inevitably degenerated.

By July, 1953, Mossadeq was at odds not only with the Shah but also with the traditional middle class, represented by the bazaar and the main religious leaders, both groups that had originally supported him. To overcome opposition from parliament (the majority of whose members were landlords, wealthy merchants or religious leaders) he resorted to a referendum without secret ballot.

The Times believed that this was the reason for the coup against him. ("The Shah, thanks to his western education, is a warm supporter of parliamentary institutions.") But in fact the planning for it was well advanced before the referendum. The initiative had come from Britain, where Churchill was by then in power, but the CIA had to take charge. Britain, having broken diplomatic relations, could no longer get its people into Iran.

The new Republican Administration in Washington eagerly agreed, although with different motives. According to Roosevelt, "the British motive was simply to recover the AIOC oil concession. We were not concerned with that but with the obvious threat of Russian takeover."

That threat was not obvious to everyone. The Americans, then as now, were predisposed to see the hand of Moscow behind every spot of bother. They believed that Mossadeq, *knowingly or otherwise*, was playing into the hands of the Tudeh (communist) Party, which was closely aligned with Soviet interests.

It is true that the Tudeh grew stronger under Mossadeq's rule, and was allowed to carry on a strident compaign against the Shah and other powerful groups which were also opposed to Mossadeq. But when, after the first attempt at the coup had failed, Tudeh crowds poured into the streets, pulling down statues of the Shah, Mossadeq ordered the army to clear them out – thereby unwittingly facilitating the successful coup the following day.

If there was a communist danger it arose from the chaotic internal situation in the country, which itself was caused largely by difficulties arising from the oil boycott. As in Chile 20 years later – and, who knows, in Nicaragua tomorrow – the situation in which western countries felt obliged and entitled to intervene was one partly of their own making. The effect, while it may have encouraged Iran's economic development, was to distort its political development. In his determination to forestall another Mossadeq, the Shah prepared the ground for Khomeini.

*McGraw Hill, 1979

†Albin Michel, Paris, 1982.

George Walden

Reagan should go Russian

Sociology – once defined as "the science of vehement obscurity" – has spread to foreign affairs. In international sociology, too, quasi-scientific jargon masks passionate partisanship. Instead of peer groups, we have nuclear equivalence, and countries are reduced to behaviouristic automata by doctrines of strategic determinism. Some international sociologists are of the adamantine right, some of the hard left. In both cases, it is the human factor which is elided.

Take the arms reduction talks in Geneva. The arithmetic of the imbalance created by the Russians is persuasive. But there is a whole world above and beyond the nuclear facts of life. You do not have to be David Hume, or a philosopher at all, or particularly sceptical, to know that "facts" alone do not add up to much. Common sense tells us both that there can be no such thing as precise nuclear equivalence, and that there must be such a thing as a reliable sufficiency of weapons on either side.

We need a greater readiness to criticize pure military reason, and to illuminate the facts with a little historical imagination. May I therefore respectfully suggest that during the summer break President Reagan might lay aside for a moment his Intelligence digests and ask the CIA to procure for him instead good English translations of three Russian masterpieces? The prose alone would be an exquisite relief from Intelligence-speak, and there could be no better briefing for an American president.

The first is Turgenev's *A Sportsman's Sketches*, the book that reputedly persuaded Alexander II to free the serfs in 1861. It explains a lot about the Russians, old and new. Though many of them lived and were bartered like cattle until about a century ago, they are a very human lot. (Comparisons with *Uncle Tom's Cabin* are irresistible, but misleading.) Until very recently indeed, most were peasants. The national character is suspicious, boorish and overbearing. Russians can also be sentimental, melancholy, brilliantly original and highly cultivated.

Gogol's *Dead Souls* portrays the more negative types, and is ideal further reading for any negotiator. Chichikov, the anti-hero, declines to continue a game of chess with the cheat and bully, Nozdryov. "I haven't been cheating", protests Nozdryov, "and you can't refuse to go on. You must finish the game... I'll make you play! You may have mixed up all the pieces, but I remember all the moves. We'll put them back as they were... No sir, you tell me straight, are you going to play or not?" said Nozdryov, advancing still closer. (A parable of recent superpower relations?)

Peasants – yes, but as Turgenev shows, with a streak of poetry, too. Bullies – certainly, but also, in another guise, permanent subversives. The hero of Dostoyevsky's *Man from Underground* asks persistently awkward questions (what if two and two make five?), is not inclined to listen to the answers, and distrusts any social or scientific structure at which "...one cannot put out one's tongue or make a long nose at on the sly". The Soviet public still read all this in their millions, a fact the President might remember when he despairs of Muscovite officialdom.

After reading more about the Russians, the President might like to meet one, or see the country. The most prominent recent American visitors to Moscow have been an 11-year-old girl and a 91-year-old diplomat (Averell Harriman). During my own 20 years in diplomacy (spent mainly on communist affairs), I do not recall a moment when the East-West cultural gap has been greater. We badly need to put the whole of our relations in a wider and deeper perspective. *They* are the ones with the rigid, one-dimensional world view. We are supposed to have a broader vision.

The state of Soviet studies in America is not encouraging. Few of the next generation of American experts seem likely to bring George Kennan's depth of historical reflection to the issues. Few too will have met many Russians, though many will have strong views on them. Arid specialization and ideological intensity make a pernicious mixture.

I am not a faint-hearted European and I am not apologizing for Moscow. The point is not to melt the President's heart, or to pierce his political armour. Indeed in some areas closer acquaintance with *homo russicus* might lead one to take a tougher line. To get him out of Afghanistan, for example, you need not only some historical understanding of why he went there in the first place; but also to realize that there will be no negotiated withdrawal unless somebody sees to it that the resistance is properly armed. Nozdryov would understand that.

But we must differentiate. In Poland "the worse, the better" would be the wrong motto. Uncontrolled *pourrissement* in Eastern Europe could be bad for both sides. We should think in national and historical, as well as ideological terms. Even a little peasant shrewdness could help.

Moralistic oratory and technocratic diplomacy are not enough. There is no substitute for statesmanship, and the demand for it is growing. Many sensible, conservative-minded people in the West are worried as much by its absence as by the nuclear numbers game – which itself reflects the failure of diplomacy. But they want leadership, not a crusade.

Harold Macmillan was not much of a nuclear expert, or ideologue. But he knew his history, and the Russians, and helped Kennedy to get the Test Ban Treaty signed just 20 years ago. He also found time to read Trollope at No 10.

The author is Conservative MP for Buckingham and a former Private Secretary to Lord Carrington.

Charles McKean looks at the architectural contest with a difference

How a city shaped up to a thug and an aristocrat

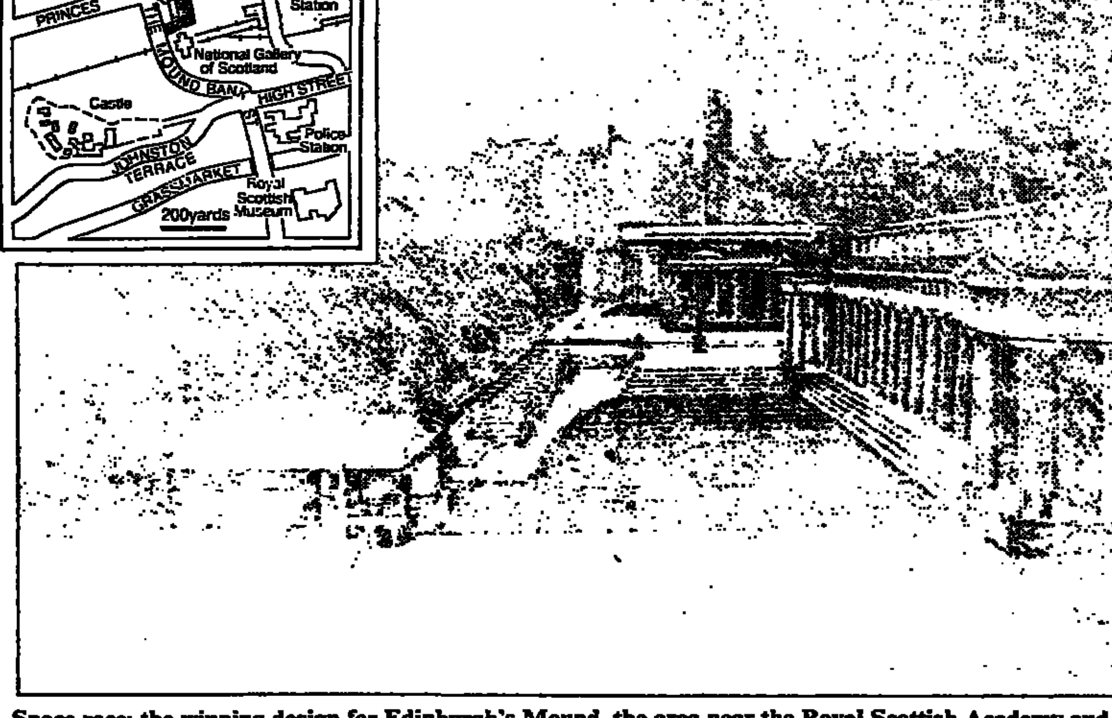
By any normal standards, the competition was a difficult one: the design of a major public meeting place in a setting of European importance – the Mound, in Edinburgh. Most design competitions for projects to be built are for buildings: rarely for the spaces between buildings. Indeed, for the last 100 years, the ancient importance of the public forum, amphitheatre or *agora* has been devalued to that grey and unspecific term "the public open space". Many competitors saw this contest as a way of redressing the balance.

The competition was for the transformation of the roadway that used to run alongside the Royal Scottish Academy (William Playfair, 1832) and thence between the RSA and the National Gallery of Scotland (Playfair, 1845). It had been determined that the road would be closed in any case; but the resulting discussions led to a realization that ever since the Quality quit the Old Town (with its traditional meeting place at the market cross) for the New Town (with no meeting place at all) Edinburgh had been without a focus.

This site could provide that focus, but not without difficulty. First, it is L-shaped; second, it is rigidly defined on one side by a boundary governed by an Act of Parliament; and third – and possibly most important – the site is entirely dominated by the two great art galleries, which are neo-classical monuments of world class; the RSA is a gigantic, muscular, Doric thug, whereas its neighbour, the National Gallery of Scotland, is a refined, feminine Edinburgh aristocrat. Both buildings are overlooked by the craggy wall of the Royal Mile, and in turn look down upon Princes Street and the New Town. These constraints leave little chance for creative innovation.

Furthermore, whether competitors decided to do nothing, or the minimum, or produce a major building, all had to be contained within the budget of £500,000, barely more than that required to pave the sloping site in stone: a critical point, since the most imaginative schemes were those which exploited the changes in level.

Those who decided to submit a major building proposal had then to determine whether they respected the existing character of the site, or whether they fought it. One entrant



Space race: the winning design for Edinburgh's Mound, the area near the Royal Scottish Academy and the National Gallery of Scotland.

expressed his dissatisfaction with the project by entering a live scheme: the site plan was returned with the two galleries covered with uncooked pork chops, sausage and black puddings; with salad heaped between. The panel members, while holding their noses (for this was an early entry, and by the time the technical assessment panel had reached it, the food had matured) concluded that the entry proposed to pile 30ft of garbage over the entire site: as such, it did not meet the competition conditions.

Submissions fell into three main groups: those who simply offered a landscape design; those who used water; or those who produced major building structures. The winning entries were all in the first category, of which more later. However, a significant number used water on the site to soften its hard, rectangular and Calvinist outlines. Such entries included ideas for fountains, waterfalls, streams, lochs, curling ponds, skating ponds, ornamental gardens and winter gardens. Most were beautifully presented, but none avoided the difficulties of future maintenance, clearance of rubbish, and whether or not the presence of water might inhibit the use of those spaces for other purposes.

However, the winning student entry – commended for its sheer panache – proposed a loch running along the entire side of the Royal Scottish Academy, satisfying the requirement for access to load and unload drawings into the gallery by a service *rail*!

The final group of entrants were those who proposed major building structures, ranging from reproduction Palladian villas, ruined grottos, tents, gazebos, pergolas and high-tech metal structures to underground glazed-roofed shelters. The jury was convinced by none of these, since for the entire scheme to remain within the budget, such structures would have to be completed in cheap materials requiring significant future maintenance. In any case, the neo-neo classical buildings rarely matched the quality of the existing ones on site.

The sponsors of the competition, the Property Services Agency and Lothian Regional Council (who together own the land), wantedto ensure that all possible opposition to the winning proposal should, as far as possible, have been eliminated in advance. So they appointed the Royal Incorporation of Architects in Scotland to act as agents to organize the competition, with the requirement that everybody with an interest in the site be consulted during the competition process, so as to avoid the possibility of the winner being opposed by the massed bands of classical conservationists. (The problems of the competition for the National Gallery extension in Trafalgar Square were very much in their minds.)

The method adopted was the organization of detailed technical assessment, before the jury meeting, the results of which were made available to the jury as guidance. The jury comprised Professor Sir Robert Grieve (former chairman of the Royal Fine Art Commission for Scotland), Professor Richard MacCormac (architect), and Alistair Moffat (arts correspondent, Scottish Television, and former director of the Edinburgh Festival Fringe).

They were unanimous in their choice of the winning scheme by Allies and Morrison, of London (Allies trained at Edinburgh University). The design consists of a few simple ideas: the ground level at Princes Street is carried up into the centre of the site, and paved in stone: then, to take account of the rising ground, there is a flight of steps up to a higher platform which runs between the Royal Scottish Academy and the National Gallery, which will be paved with granite setts. The eastern boundary of the site is determined by the Playfair steps, which, as a route, is now carried right down to Princes Street, ending up through a new, pedimented information kiosk.

Between this route and the lower square is space for a row of shops or booths, offering permanent accommodation for the current clutter of ice-cream vans etc. The scheme is austere and pure: yet it was Moffat's view that it offered a wide variety of opportunities for the performing arts and would be in great demand during the summer season.

All that remains now is for the promoters to take the scheme to the next stage, with a view to clearing outstanding permissions and beginning construction. Once built, it will no longer be difficult for people to name a meeting place when wishing to meet friends in Edinburgh: they will simply be able to say: "I'll meet you at the Mound".

**The Mound Competition Exhibition: Upper floor, Burtons, 81 Princes St, Edinburgh: Monday to Saturday 9 am – 5 pm. August 21 – September 10, 1983.*

Philip Howard

All hands to harvest the happy memories

The harvest truly is plentious this year, but the labourers are few. Now that British farming is so thoroughly mechanized, there is no unskilled work left on the harvest field for unskilled visitors to do. We used to stook until quite recently up here in darkest Ayrshire. Then come out the next morning to observe with chagrin that the wind from the Atlantic had blown all the stooks down, and then start again and put them all up again. Back aches and hands sting with remembered thistles even to write it. Nostalgia, nostalgia. Where are the harvests of yesteryear?

After a week or two of that game, we pitchforked the sheaves on to carts, put them all back again when they couped, and rode in triumph on top of the swaying load, back to the steading, and forked all the sheaves up again into the shed.

Even after the combines had penetrated the hill farms up here, there were still bales to load and unload. We sweated gravy as the stack grew towards the roof of the barn, but when things grew too hot the elevator could always be relied on to break down. Now the mechanical bale-grabbers have arrived, and vast bales shaped like swiss rolls that no human, however willing can lift by hand. "Dry August and warm doth harvest no harm" rhymed Tom Tusser in *Five Hundred Points of Good Husbandry* in 1580. August is preternaturally warm and dry. The harvest looks quite good. But there is nothing that amateurs can do to help.

And now the polis even say that it is illegal for children to ride home on top of the loader bales, in the few farms that still build loads of old fashioned bales. There is an ancient pleasure gone.

Harvest home has been going on for a long time. And it is difficult not to feel that it has changed for the worse with the efficiency of mechanization, in the same way that it is difficult not to feel that the countryside has changed for the worse with the great prairies created by rooting out old hedges and ditches to accommodate the great machines. Your old harvest was the social and sociable event of the year, with the field full of helpers and spectators getting in the way, small boys with ambitious catapults waiting for the rabbits to make a break for it from the shrinking island of standing corn, old men reminiscing about heroic harvests of their youth, the professionals cutting by scythe and then binder drawn by horse or tractor and everyone else stooking. It was sweaty, monotonous work. But you only have to look at the harvest paintings and read the harvest poetry and memoirs to see there was a kind of joy in it.

The big machines have taken the backbreaking toil out of it and are far quicker and more efficient. But they have also taken away the sense of communal triumph in getting a roaring harvest home. The drivers of the combines and the trucks wear earphones playing continual pop.

But let us not repine or blub about the good old harvest days, chaps. New country skills are replacing the vanishing arts of stooking and scything, and building loads and stacks that do not coup, and thatching. At the Dumfries and Lockerbie Agricultural Show last week, there was no sheath – crossing contest over a bar as in the pole vaults. But there was a large and popular class of tractor competitions in which the local boys drove monstrous machines around an obstacle course, picked up telegraph poles with their fork lifts as delicately as lesser men pick up chipolata sausages with a fork, backed between narrow gate posts, and deposited their loads without spilling a drop water from the milk churns balanced on their trailers. I made my excuses and did not have a go.

Farming will never be wholly mechanized as long as there are animals down on the farm. The new imported big breeds, the Limousins and Simmentals, and Charolais (familiarly called Charlies up here) made a noble show at Dumfries beside the local Galloways and Ayrshires. The hills are alive with the sound of bleeting lambs for we have been spaning the flock, separating the lambs from their ewes and dipping the best ones primrose yellow for the markets.

Visiiting townees overcome their modesty about lifting up the grotty tails of several hundred lambs to determine their sex: not always as obvious as you would imagine at that age. They call a rigg (a male with only one testicle) a "chaser" up here, let his tail grow as a badge of distinction and keep him as an energetic curiosity to encourage the tups in their work. One falls into the dipping tank in over-enthusiasm and comes out yellow. The Notting Hill Beagles are always in the way, and majestically cursed.

Who was it who said that you cannot make a man by standing a sheep on its hind legs but by standing a flock of sheep in that position you can make a crowd of men? Compared with the flock of silly tourists on the London Underground, the wild sheep of darkest Ayrshire are civilized and sedate and bright yellow.





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THE SOVIET CHALLENGE: II

A major fallacy in Western assessments of Soviet intentions is to assume that the Soviet leaders are basically similar to politicians in any country. In Western democracies politicians come and go; the electorate prefers pragmatic government which benefits citizens as individuals rather than the enforcement of ideological solutions for the good of the state. In the USSR continuity of leadership is all-important. The legitimacy of the regime has no firmer foundation than the seizure of power in 1917 by a minority party which promised a glorious future for mankind after world communism was attained – an "inevitable process" which the party nonetheless had a duty to accelerate.

Individual Soviet leaders have been denounced – some even murdered – by those who took power from them. But Lenin, his body preserved in the Mausoleum on which his successors review their forces, lives on as the main inspiration of Soviet foreign policy. Previous leaders may have made mistakes, but the party and the doctrine must be regarded as infallible or six decades of Soviet rule and all the sufferings of the masses building socialism will have been in vain. Even if they have personal doubts about the wisdom of spreading their political system by all the means at their disposal, the men in the Kremlin dare not give expression to their misgivings for fear of losing power to their rivals.

Continuity is particularly noticeable in Soviet foreign policy. The imperialism of the Russian tsars has given way to a Soviet empire expanding under the guise of bringing socialism to the workers of the world. This is one aspect of their predecessors' rule which new leaders have not condemned. The same Khrushchev who de-Stalinized and freed thousands of political prisoners preserved Stalin's conquests, crushing the Hungarian rising and executing Prime Minister Imry Nagy for "treason". When he backed down in the Cuban crisis of 1962 he lost his post. The same Brezhnev who in the heyday of detente drank champagne with President Nixon and kissed President Carter presided over the suppression of the Prague Spring, expanded Soviet influence in Third World countries with the help of Cuban forces, and ordered the invasion of Afghanistan.

The Andropov who is portrayed by some as a liberal intellectual pursuing a defensive foreign policy was himself in Hungary helping to suppress the 1956 rising and as head of the KGB from 1967 played a central role in the Brezhnev strategies of internal repression and foreign expansion which continue today under his own leadership. The head of the Central Committee International Department, Boris Ponomarev, and the Foreign Minister, Andrei Gromyko, both have decades of experience, uninterrupted since they began their careers under Stalin.

The present Soviet leaders have caused too much misery to be described as good men; yet their misdeeds stem not from personal wickedness, but from their obedience to a system unrestrained by popular control, a system which has brought them honours and privileges. They are not the men to renounce the beliefs of a lifetime or to recant on their aims of achieving world communism under Moscow control. The younger careerists who hope to become the leaders of tomorrow provide the information and advice which conform to the Kremlin world view, not original ideas about reaching a peaceful compromise with the West.

It is not fully realised in the West that the Kremlin's unchanging and unquestioning hostility is not only directed at the negative side of life under capitalism but also at the positive freedoms and consumer delights which exercise such a dangerous fascination for those under communist rule. This is not the traditional threat of a hostile nation seeking self-aggrandisement, but the threat of a system which compels human beings to suppress their human qualities in the service of a political machine. Just as the democracies failed to believe that Hitler meant what he said until he proved it with Blitzkrieg and concentration camp, many now prefer to listen to what some smiling Soviet official tells a Western journalist rather than believe the doctrine of the leaders themselves or the evidence of their own eyes.

They argue that Afghanistan was already a socialist country in the Soviet sphere of influence; that its people were very backward and will benefit from education in the USSR and other forms of fraternal help. They say that Nicaragua suffered under a brutal dictatorship and is better suited by Soviet-style socialist development than the evils of US economic exploitation. If Cuba too has political prisoners, they represent temporary sufferings on the path to a greater good. It is argued that one cannot make an omelette without breaking eggs. But the road to world communism is thick with broken eggshells and we have yet to see the first omelette.

The West cannot afford to wait for the next time Soviet strategists seize an opportunity to extend the "socialist community" – whether in Iran, Baluchistan, or elsewhere. A feeble reaction to the use of force is no deterrent to its use on another occasion. So far the West's response has generally been delayed, divided and ineffective, yet on the occasions in the past when governments have weighed the risks and opted for a firm stand, they succeeded in restraining the USSR. In 1946 after strong Western pressure Soviet troops withdrew from northern Iran, and the pseudo-autonomous Kurdish and Azerbaijani republics set up by Moscow collapsed. A firm line proved justified during the Berlin airlift of 1949 and the Cuban crisis of 1962. The West helped Tito counter Stalin's threat to Yugoslavia and more recently the promise of support encouraged Egypt and Somalia to reject the Soviet presence.

It is time to develop a coherent response to the Soviet challenge. Of course both sides must make every effort to scale down the monstrous weapons which threaten global destruction. But it is no less important to preserve those values of decency and freedom which further the best interests of people everywhere and in the long term hold most promise of a secure and productive peace.

FIVE – YEAR RAILWAY TIMETABLE

Few commercial organizations of any size could have kept to a five year plan drawn up in 1978, nor would many care to publish such detailed plans now. Yet British Rail, as a state industry, was forced into this somewhat academic performance again yesterday. Its past efforts, as the Comptroller and Auditor General has pointed out, have made its commuter timetables seem a model of accuracy by comparison, not least because of the recession and strikes. It is just as hard for railway managers to monitor their complex and interlinked mix of social and commercial businesses as it is for the Department of Transport.

Today British Rail is committed to forecasts for the year 1988, when it does not even know who will be its chairman next month, nor whether the government will approve important projects for main line electrification, let alone what schemes Whitehall advisers have in store for railway organization or for introducing private capital.

Under such conditions of uncertainty, it is hardly surprising that the Corporate Plan 1983-88 is little more than a discussion document and a modest one at that. A further 17,000 jobs will go and labour productivity will rise by just 7 per cent. Of the two largest divisions required to run on commercial terms, freight is expected to meet its target but inter-city services on the other hand will only break even, though British Rail hopes that a study now under way will find the missing profits.

This package, while hardly dramatic, is both logical and credible. British Rail has made substantial strides recently in getting to grips with its problems and re-organizing its structure so as to give its managers realistic financial and operating targets. The Corporate Plan adds to this new realism by concentrating on cost savings without exaggerated hopes about an upturn in business.

There is still a lingering feeling at the back of many minds that the railways could do without massive subsidies if only they were run efficiently or that there is some magic way of transforming railway finances in much the same way as duty-free sales pay for the losses incurred in running airports. Real planning can only begin when it is acknowledged that large parts of railways are uneconomic but essential to a pattern of living created over past decades.

Tight control of subsidies and the external financing limit remains the prime method of keeping pressure on British Rail to improve its efficiency. Subsidies should be as specific and detailed as possible. But there is also a strong case for experiments to introduce private capital and in particular some element of competition where possible to act as a monitor for British Rail's performance on finance and services and to help provide investment.

Important strategic changes, such as splitting off parts of the system or separating track from operations should certainly be considered. Private enterprise could help a more imaginative approach to property development on stations. If possible private concerns should be encouraged to run separable commercial lines, such as the new Victoria to Gatwick line and even to tender for subsidized routes. But such moves should concentrate on improving rather than sniping at the railway system.

CONGRESSMEN ON THE FALLS ROAD

American politicians have been playing Irish politics since the days of the great famine. Mostly they play at home. For the last few weeks they have been playing away in the fortified stadium of Belfast. The local reception has been decidedly mixed.

First there was the Noraid tour of anniversary disturbances, enjoyable even to being participatory. That was followed by the appearance of three Congressmen, variously interested in job discrimination against Roman Catholics. Their stated purpose was fact-finding with contingent threats – to fine the parents of American subsidiaries in Ulster, or to block a U.S. contract with Short Brothers for the supply of aircraft. The quality of the investigation may be gauged from the person of the principal investigator, Father Sean McManus of the Irish National Caucus, an inveterate opponent of the preservation of Ulster's British identity, and the American of all Americans with whom the tender objectivity of an Irish fact would be least safe.

It would be surprising indeed if the imprint of religious and political discrimination were not to be found on the pattern of employment in Northern Ireland. There is a long and well evidenced history of it. A tendency to de facto segregation in housing has been reinforced in recent years by naked fear in some urban areas. And there is in progress in that society something resembling a suppressed civil war.

The surprising thing is not that active discrimination may be found but that there is not more of it. Up and down the province Protestants and Catholics work side by side, even in the sad tale of the meat factory at Moy. The Catholics in the workforce would not work if the Union Jack was flown. The Protestants would not work if it was taken down. The factory could not operate without the cooperation of both, so the management shut it down. What could be less discriminatory than that?

The Fair Employment (Northern Ireland) Act of 1976 is a far-reaching statute to make unlawful every kind of religious or political discrimination in employment. The Americans have good experience of the efficacy of such enactments. Congressmen will know that they are an earnest of intention on the part of the political authorities; that they have some exemplary and educational effect; that they are powerless instantly to eradicate stubborn ways or instantly transform disparities into parities; and that to bite they need the tooth of enforcement.

Northern Ireland's Fair Employment Agency has reasonable powers of propagation, investigation of practices, investigation of complaints, conciliation and ultimately enforcement through the courts. It also issues "equal opportunity" certificates to employers who satisfy its requirements, and the British government looks for the certificate in examining tenders for government contracts. Short Brothers have an agreement with the agency to take positive steps to encourage applications for vacancies by Roman Catholics (a result not easy to achieve in a factory sited in the heart of Protestant East Belfast). Fair-minded American legislators and executives should have no difficulty in concluding that, if the aeroplane's specifications, price and delivery are right, the labour practices that produced it need not be held against it.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Saving Mr Steel from his friends

From Mr Colin Darracott

Sir, Your report (August 17) that David Steel may resign the leadership of the Liberal Party if the constitutional amendment on control of the manifesto contents is passed by the Liberal Party Assembly quotes unnamed "friends" of his as evidence.

The media, and the party internally, have recently been awash with Mr Steel's "friends" and friends of Mr Steel's "friends" making allegations of this nature whenever these matters are discussed. They have preferred to take refuge in dark hints and veiled threats, rather than to honestly discuss the issues involved.

These issues, quite simply, are how a democratically-run party, the first to elect its leader by the votes of all members, shall arrive at the content of its manifesto. The effect of the amendment would give final authority to the standing committee of the party, of which the leader is a member.

Thus if the leader strongly disagrees with an item of party policy he would no doubt be able to persuade the committee to omit it from a manifesto. If he could not, he would hardly be likely to be able to convince the electorate on the point. But he would have to argue his case, be heard to argue, and give his reasons. Thus the rest of the party, while perhaps not agreeing with him, would at least know why he had taken a position.

This is very different from the present case, where policy on, for example, animal welfare and cruise missiles has been brushed aside apparently by personal dictate.

It would also spread responsibility for the manifesto's content, and spread the range of party opinion which contributes to it. This year, all the discontent about the programme for the recent general election has fallen on Mr Steel. If the whole of an elected body were involved that responsibility would be spread, and the main debate could be on issues and not personalities.

Those of us who support this amendment wish to openly debate the issues it raises. In the absence of any word from Mr Steel himself, his "friends" would do well to join that debate, and to abstain from childish threats.

Yours sincerely,
COLIN DARRACOTT, Chairman,
London Region Liberal Party,
The Liberal Centre,
30 St James Road, SE16.
August 17.

Future of the Alliance

From Mr Peter Birkby

Sir, Philip Webster (article, August 10) seems to have been talking to people who see some sort of divergence between David Owen's views on candidate selection for the European elections and those of SDP members at grass roots level.

This is an analysis not borne out by my own experience. I believe that joint selection would be in the interests of neither the SDP nor the Liberal Party.

With joint selection the vast majority of candidates selected would be Liberals, not necessarily because they were the best candidates, rather because they had the backing of people whose party loyalties had developed over years and decades. Liberals would tend to vote for Liberals far more than Social Democrats would vote for Social Democrats.

The two suggested methods of joint selection would have the same results. If all members were invited to a meeting Liberals would outnumber Social Democrats by an average of three to one, and unless the SDP candidate was head and shoulders above the rest the result would be a foregone conclusion.

If an electoral college was set up, so that equal numbers voted from each party, the result would be the same, due to the relative strength of party loyalties.

Most Liberals, I believe, accept these arguments only too well. When factions of the Liberal Party like the Association of Liberal Councillors, which was once so hostile to the SDP, suddenly reverse their positions, they let the cat out of the bag.

Those Social Democrats who favour a quick merger also realize the implications, but are prepared to pay the price. The vast majority of Social Democrats, however, I believe will not be prepared to pay the price and will say so loud and clear at the council in September.

To project an Alliance which was nothing more than an extended Liberal Party could mean that we all suffer the same fate as the Liberal Party of 1979.

Yours sincerely,
PETER BIRKBY,
32 Park Grove,
Bradford 9,
West Yorkshire.
August 10.

Missing the point

From Squadron Leader R. G. Burr (Retd)

Sir, An example of the type of notice referred to by Mr Yorke in today's issue, (August 9) was an inscription which up until the formation of the NHS appeared chiselled into a stone band around a hospital on the edge of Clapham Common. It read: "The South London Hospital for Women Supported by Voluntary Contributions."

However, I noticed at some time after 1948, that the word "Women" had been removed and the word "for" had been extended by the addition of "merly", which saddened me somewhat.

Yours faithfully,
R. G. BURR,
7 The Slade,
Lamberhurst,
Kent.
August 9.

Doubts on new policy for the Rhine

From General Sir David Fraser

Sir, In your article, "Rethink on the Rhine" (August 17) you propose:

1. That the West German Army assume responsibility for the operational sector of Allied Command Central Europe now entrusted to the British Army.

2. That the British Corps in Northern Army Group should be "held as a tactical reserve" and should, in some way to be determined, be reduced in size.

3. That Headquarters, British Army of the Rhine, should be abolished "with further savings in headquarters costs", at least I think that is what you propose, in your reference to "no one-over-one relationship between HQ BAOR and HQ First British Corps"; although since you link this point to the likely loss (under your policy) by Britain of the Northern Army Group Command – a completely different issue – the line of reasoning is unclear.

I believe the advantages you suggest for this sort of policy are illusory, while the difficulties are very real. You have referred to some of the latter but, I suggest, greatly underestimated them. To take a few headings:

Financial: You base your suggestions upon the need for savings. I doubt if you would achieve them. There would, under any version of your plan, have to be large-scale relocation of troops – presumably British and certainly German. The cost of this is likely to be immense; and it is a presumption of your proposition that Germany bear a larger part of this cost. But, leaving aside the dubious question of persuading the Federal Republic to your point of view, the cost to the British Defence budget would also be huge. I very much doubt if these capital costs could be balanced by any imaginary savings from a reduction in size of 1 (British) Corps.

Strategic: You refer to there being "no operational logic in the strategy of forward defence in West Germany, which is persisted with for political reasons, and you talk of the "tactical rigidities imposed on Nato's military thinking by the forward defence strategy", and of the British Army "guarding every forward inch of a sixty-three kilometre front". If it really did so, it does not seem an immense price to pay for peace in Europe, but does *The Times* seriously believe that the West German population could be persuaded to pay for a defence policy which did *not* assume forward defence of its territory?

Does *The Times* seriously contend that any Western European nation – or coalition – has the ability to trade space for time, and base its declared strategy thereon? Or that Nato could live with a military strategy so patently at odds with its political objectives? The "tactical rigidities" – and they are not as rigid as you suggest – are political realities. Of course they produce problems, but the problems are not insuperable.

Political: You argue the advantages of West Germany assuming a stronger military role. I believe you entirely underestimate the difficulties of this – not least in Germany itself. But why do you suggest to your readers that the West German contribution is not already very strong? The Bundeswehr has four powerful Army Corps, a very large reserve, and – when I last compared the figures – more tanks than the German Army which invaded Russia in June, 1941. Talk of a "junior partner" (in terms of land forces, at least) is misleading.

Space prevents comment on the administrative implications of your proposals, but suffice it to say that all the national and logistic responsibilities of HQ BAOR could not possibly be discharged by the staff of a forward Corps.

Finally, may I say that my own experience of Nato convinces me that any proposals on the lines you suggest would be regarded with astonished concern within the Alliance. The British Army of the Rhine – with much of it in the forward areas – is exactly that "evidence of commitment" without which no Continental alliance could endure, and no British participation be respected. You make much of "operational burden sharing", and in that connexion say that the British contribution should be concentrated in the maritime area. I agree – and it is. Virtually the entire Royal Navy is assigned to Nato – by far the largest European navy, and rightly so. Our contribution on land – one Corps of regular troops, from a nation of over sixty million people – is, believe me, not regarded by our allies as overwhelming in terms of size, but it is regarded as extremely important.

Yours faithfully,
DAVID FRASER,
Vallenders,
Isington,
Alton, Hampshire.
August 17.

Buildings on the list

From Mr Richard J. Griffith

Sir, The remit of the new Historic Buildings Commission is wider than your editorial (August 11) suggests. Its principal task is "to secure the preservation of ancient monuments and historic buildings situated in England".

The 400 buildings directly in its care are only the tip of the iceberg: even if one added all grade 1 listed buildings they would together amount to fewer than 6,000 properties, or barely 2 per cent of all buildings over which there is statutory "heritage" control. That total is about 283,000 buildings and will soon be substantially increased by the resurvey now in progress. The commission can advise the Secretary of State on the administration of *all* these protected buildings.

Surprisingly there is no statistical information concerning how listed buildings are being administered. Hundreds of millions of pounds of building works are subject to listed building control each year, yet neither central nor local government keeps a register of the results of that control. Without accurate and up to date information on what the control is achieving its adnimistration can hardly avoid being arbitrary and capricious; nor can rational policies or strategies be effectively developed and pursued.

The new commissioners might therefore consider recommending to the Secretary of State the establishment of such a register as a modest and welcome administrative reform.

Yours faithfully,
RICHARD J. GRIFFITH,
5 The Circus,
Bath, Avon.

Saving youth hostels

From Councillor L. J. F. Preddy

Sir, It is one of the present day ironies that in an age of increasing leisure time available, especially to young people, the Youth Hostels Association should be recording a decline in membership and overnight stays. This has reached the point where remote hostels are no longer economic and may have to be closed.

Whilst Youth Training Scheme labour can continue to be used for the maintenance of these hostels, more importantly the Government should be encouraged into introducing a scheme providing for the issue of vouchers to young people who take part in the Youth Training Scheme for substantial reductions in the costs of overnight stays at hostels.

This could be introduced on either an individual or a team basis as part of a reward system. No doubt British Rail with their more flexible marketing policy could be associated with the scheme to provide reduced rate rail travel.

The primary objectives of the Youth Training Scheme would, therefore, be extended on a wider basis with wider benefits.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN PREDDY, Deputy Leader,
East Sussex County Council,
12/14 Broad Street,
Seaford, East Sussex.

Body and mind

From Dr Thomas Price

Sir, Your editorial of August 10 takes the medical profession to task for its alleged over-emphasis on high technology, high cost medicine.

Few doctors would dispute that the indiscriminate prescription of powerful and expensive drugs is an unsatisfactory practice. The alternative however is to utilise that even more costly and scarce resource – time.

We should all welcome the opportunity to spend more time with our patients but this may not be possible where revenue cuts and delays in appointing replacement staff have led to ever increasing waiting lists.

In the field of rheumatology, chronic disease is the rule rather than the exception and time spent explaining the nature of their condition to patients is worth a thousand pills. There are still, however, sixty districts in this country which have no rheumatologist and around ten million people therefore who are denied the accurate diagnosis and skilled treatment that their ailments demand.

Your criticism should rather be directed at Government policies. Repeated cuts in expenditure are continuing to deny too many citizens the care and attention they deserve.

Yours faithfully,
THOMAS PRICE,
38 Flanders Road, W4.
August 12.

Engineering awards

From Dr G. B. R. Feilden, FRS

Sir, On behalf of the Fellowship of Engineering and the Commissioners of the 1851 Exhibition, I am preparing as comprehensive a list as possible of United Kingdom engineering awards. This will include medals, sponsorships, scholarships and exhibitions, studentships and fellowships, and prizes in every branch of engineering and related technologies.

The list will be published by the Fellowship as an indexed reference book in the autumn.

The list will contain the replies we have had from schools, colleges, universities, polytechnics, institutions and charitable trusts, as well as those from many firms manufacturing engineering products.

The sponsors of the list believe that it will fulfil a need in informing both those who are already in the engineering profession and those contemplating entering it, of the immense range of awards which exist.

Yours faithfully,
ROBERT FEILDEN,
Greys End,
Rotherfield Greys,
Henley-on-Thames,
Oxfordshire.
August 9.

One swallow

From Mr David Lilley

Sir, "My father was so enchanted with it that he shot it" (August 10). What is one to make of this extraordinary statement – and of the act itself which deprived the bird of its life and the world at large of a "rare and lovely creature"? *Crime passionnel* or murder most foul?

Yours faithfully,
DAVID LILLEY,
49 Blake Road,
Bicester, Oxfordshire.

Risks in new bread rules

From Dr Walter Yellowlees and others

Sir, We write to draw attention to the proposed new flour and bread regulations, particularly to the following two points:

1. Around 1935 the deficiencies of white flour were recognized. Regulations were passed making it mandatory to put back certain of the vital nutrients extracted during milling, eg, iron, calcium, thiamine and nicotinic acid. It is now proposed to abandon this requirement.

Either the Government was wrong then or it is wrong now. White bread is a staple of the poor. If the Government interferes with the nutritive value of the white loaf, it should be warned of the risk it takes with the health of the poor and elderly sections of the population.

It is known that the thiamine requirement is directly related to the carbohydrate intake: ie, Vitamin B1 is needed to cope with starch. David Turnham, a biochemist who has worked with the Department of Health, has said that 85 per cent of the elderly population will probably have a lower intake of thiamine than the DHSS recommended intake if thiamine is not replaced.

Doyle and Crawford have said that 62 per cent of the mothers in families they are investigating in Hackney will be at risk if thiamine is not replaced.

2. The proposed new regulations will allow bakers to manufacture a wholemeal loaf to which they have added the emulsifiers, oxidants, stabilizers, etc, at present allowed in the manufacture of white bread. By long tradition, and indeed by law, wholemeal bread has consisted of the ground-up wheat berry, yeast, salt and a little oil or fat, with caramel permitted.

If the large plant bakers now wish to cash in on the fashion for wholemeal bread, by all means let them, additives and all. Far better people eat wholemeal bread with additives than white bread with additives. *But* they must not be allowed to call it "wholemeal". The public must be able to distinguish between a loaf which contains additives and one which does not.

The old bakers' term "wheatmeal" is due to be abolished under the new regulations. Why not present it to the plant bakers as a name for their new loaf? "Wheatmeal" for a wholemeal loaf with permitted additives, "Wholemeal for the traditional wholemeal and nothing but the wholemeal?

The McCarrison Society is disquieted by the new propoals for two reasons: (1) the Ministry's manifest failure to recognize that the purpose of food is nutrition and that a staple food has a pivotal place in the building of healthy bodies; and (2) the unobtrusive way in which these proposals have been put forward, with opinion from the trade invited, but with no information at all issued by the Ministry to the public – who are, after all, those mainly concerned.

Yours faithfully,
WALTER YELLOWLEES,
President,
ANDREW STRIGNER, Chairman,
KENNETH BARLOW, Editor,
The McCarrison Society,
76 Harley Street, W1.
August 3.

Cut in arts support

From Mr Denis Mahon, FBA

Sir, Mrs Rupert Hambro justifiably argues (August 11) that in the present circumstances of stringency more should be done to enlist financial support for the arts from the private sector and points out that mere recommendations from the Government to this end fail to meet the case.

There were only two sentences relating to future arts policy in the Conservative manifesto issued in May. They were: "We shall keep up the level of Government support, including a fair share for the regions. We shall also examine ways of using the tax system to ecourage further growth in private support for the arts and the heritage". Leaving aside any comments on the ways in which the first commitment might be reconciled with events during July, it is evident to many that the second commitment becomes all the more crucial just because of those events.

Unless something is actually achieved in the way of further fiscal incentives, exhortations are unlikely to prove really effective. But provided that genuine progress in this regard is seen to be made, then Mrs Hambro's suggestion of a "well-conceived public relations campaign" would become extremely pertinent.

There have been certain indications that the new Arts Minister may have been thinking seriously along these lines. Many will hope that in the autumn he will do battle for, and deliver, the necessary prerequisites for a constructive policy designed to win from private sources much greater support in the future for the arts and the heritage.

Yours faithfully,
DENIS MAHON,
33 Cadogan Square, SW1.
August 11.

Luis Buñuel

From Professor Douglas Johnson

Sir, Father D. C. Barrett discusses the effect on the late Luis Buñuel of his Jesuit education (August 12).

Perhaps an indication is to be found in his often-repeated remark, 'I am an atheist, thanks be to God'.

Yours truly,
DOUGLAS JOHNSON,
4 Rue de la Cité,
35400 Saint Servan-sur-mer,
France.
August 14.



COURT CIRCULAR

CLARENCE HOUSE
August 17: Mrs Webster had the honour of being received by Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother on 13th August when Her Majesty, on behalf of The Queen, decorated her with the Royal Victorian Medal (Silver).

Forthcoming marriages

Mr J. L. Beynon and Dr A. M. Monahan
The engagement is announced between John Lang, son of Dr and Mrs L. J. Beynon, of Brighton, Sussex, and Ann Maria, daughter of Mr and Mrs P. J. Monahan, of Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire, and Kilbricken, Ennis, co Clare.

Mr R. N. Bunting and Miss A. White
The engagement is announced between Robert Norman, only son of Mr and Mrs C. Bunting, of Carlton-in-Lindrick, and Ann, only daughter of Mr and Mrs J. S. White, Manor Farm, Thorpe Salvin.

Mr A. S. Grabiner, QC and Miss J. A. Portnoy
The engagement is announced between Anthony, elder son of Mr and Mrs Ralph Grabiner, of London, and Jane, elder daughter of Dr and Mrs Benjamin Portnoy, of Hale, Cheshire.

Mr C. H. Maybury and Miss S. A. D. Don
The engagement is announced between Charles, son of the late B. C. Maybury, FRCS, and Mrs I. W. Maybury, of Weston Corbett House, Hampshire, and Sally, second daughter of Mr and Mrs Gavin Don, of Gardyne Castle, Forfar.

Mr H. P. Trevor-Jones and Miss C. M. Law
The engagement is announced between Hugh, elder son of Mr and Mrs Philip Trevor-Jones, of Church Preen, Shropshire, and Carolyn, elder daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs John Law, of Rheindahlen, Germany and Felixstowe.

Mr M. P. Webster-Trussell and Miss C. L. Hurrell
The engagement is announced between Michael, son of Mr and Mrs D. Webster-Trussell, of Broomhill, Sheffield, and Christine, eldest daughter of the late Mr and Mrs J. I. Hurrell, of Norwich.

Marriage

Mr K. C. Sampson and Miss L. M. Trapnell
The marriage took place quietly in Richmond on July 20 between Mr Kenneth Clement Sampson and Miss Linda Mary Trapnell, followed by a service of blessing at St Andrew's, Ham Common.



Field Marshal Montgomery's Victory Car, used by him from the D-Day landings until the end of the war, attracts a boy's attention as it leads a convoy through Newcastle upon Tyne yesterday to mark the opening of the Military Vehicle Museum in the city.

Montgomery's anger at Eisenhower

By Kenneth Gosling

Letters from Field Marshal Montgomery to an old friend at the War Office reveal how he became unhappier the less the conduct of the war was in his hands.

"I would have thought they would have caused some alarm at the War Office because of the animosity he was showing to the Allies and especially towards Eisenhower", Mr Stephen Brooks, of the Imperial War Museum, said yesterday.

He has been preparing the letters for researchers to examine after they were bought for the museum from their recipient, General Sir Frank Simpson, for £22,000, aided by an £18,000 donation from the National Heritage Memorial Fund.

Mr Brookes said he noticed from the letters, to "My dear Simbo", which were intended to be made known to Field Marshal Viscount Alanbrooke, then Chief of the Imperial General Staff, that Montgomery was at his most ebullient and confident in the communications from North Africa and north-west Europe.

"Once Eisenhower becomes supreme commander the tone of the letters become increasingly frustrated and bitter, towards Ike in particular", Mr Brooks said.

Several of the 49 letters, two of which have already been put on display, are annotated "CIGS – please show", and many bear the inscriptions in red block capitals of Top Secret or Private.

The main bulk of the Montgomery papers, donated by Sir Denis Hamilton on behalf of the International Thomson Organization (ITO) last year, are now being catalogued to be made available to researchers next Easter. ITO bought the paper for serialization in *The Sunday Times* in the 1960s.

The letters to Sir Frank Simpson, now 84, and living in Bath, date from 1942-45.

Birthdays today

Professor Quentin Bell, 73; Sir Lionel Brett, 72; Mr A. Calder-Marshall, 75; Mr Michael Cocks, MP, 54; the Right Rev Dr G. A. Ellison, 73; Mr David Ennals (life peer), 61; Mr Sid Going, 38; Air Vice-Marshal J. R. Gordon-Finlayson, 69; Sir William Harris, 73; Mrs Justice Heilbron, 69; Chief Master E. R. Heward, 71; Mr Richard Ingrams, 46; Sir Hubert Pitman, 82; Mr Edward Rayne, 61; Sir Philip Rogers, 69; Surgeon Vice-Admiral Sir James Watt, 69.

Christening

The infant daughter of Mr & Mrs Christopher Sokol was baptized Alexandra Emily Annis by Monsignor A. W. Gilbey at Sele Priory on Saturday, August 13.

Latest wills

Four charities share residue

Miss Kathleen Mary Coleclough, of Sway, Hampshire, left estate valued at £269,386 net. After bequests she left the residue equally between the Distressed Gentlefolk's Aid Association, The Fairbridge Society, The Shaftesbury Society, and The Church Missionary Society.

Other estates include (net, before tax paid):
Clarey, Mr Thomas Norman, of Halton Holegate, Lincolnshire ... £290,880
Crocker, Mr Eric Samuel, of Lydford, Devon, intestate ... £271,953
Fellowes, Mr James Henry, of Loughton, Essex, solicitor ... £317,682
Fieldsend, Mr George Alfred, of Horbury, West Yorkshire ... £218,208
Lewis, Mr Bernard, of Chigwell, Essex ... £232,540

University news

Cambridge
Elections and appointments
DOWNING COLLEGE. Into fellowship in classics from October 1: P C Millett, MA, formerly foundation scholar of Queens' College, university lecturer in classics, from October 1.
KING'S COLLEGE. K Nasmyth, BA, PhD, of MRC laboratory of molecular biology at Cambridge, into official fellowship from July 19; C N R Rao, head of solid state and structural chemistry unit, Indian Institute of Science, into professorial fellowship for one year from October 1 while Jawaharlal Nehru Visiting Professor at Cambridge; T K Carne, BA, PhD, into official fellowship on his appointment as college assistant lecturer in mathematics, from October 1; D J Allwright, BA, PhD, into official fellowship on appointment as college assistant lecturer in mathematics from October 1; R J Hill, BEng (Livl), Phd (Liv) into fellowship from October 1 on appointment as college lecturer in electrical engineering.
MAGDALENE COLLEGE. Fellowships in Class B from July 21: M A Carpenter, PhD, D C Clary, university demonstrator in organic and inorganic chemistry.
ST JOHN'S COLLEGE. To a senior research studentship for five years from October 1: P J M Richardson, BA (St Peter's College, Oxford), Ph D (Darwin College). To McMahon Law Studentships for four years from July 1: C F J Baker, J S R Barker, M A Beresford, A T Grenville, P M E Halliwell, R J A Hooley, A A King, M J Konstam, J A Lewis, C R C Morgan, N A Sherwin, G A Zelin. To Kenneth Craik Research Award for 1983-84: Professor A Cowey, B A Ph D (Emmanuel College), professor of physiological psychology, Oxford, to Harper-Wood Studentship for English poetry and literature for one year from October 1: P Jukes, BA (Queens', 1983).

Leeds
Professor Duncan Dowson, aged 54, chairman of the board of faculty of engineering, has been appointed Pro-Vice-Chancellor. He starts his two-year term on September 1.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:
Mr Jon Snow, aged 36, to be Independent Television News' Washington Correspondent from the end of the year. Mr Derek Taylor, aged 37, to be ITN's first resident correspondent in the Middle East, working from Tel Aviv.
Mr Anthony Coe, Chief Superintendent in command of Ipswich sub-division of the Suffolk Police, to be Assistant Chief Constable of Kent Police from September 5.

Reception

British Safety Council
Baroness Phillips, Lord Lieutenant of London, the Deputy High Commissioner for Zambia, the Deputy High Commissioner for Trinidad and Tobago, and other members of the Diplomatic Corps and the Director General of the Royal Over-Seas League and Mrs Rumble were present at a reception given yesterday evening at the Royal Over-Seas League by the British Safety Council. Dr Douglas Latto was the host.

Science report

Three groups make cancer finding

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

A fundamental discovery about how normal cells turn into cancerous ones has been made independently by three medical research teams, one in Britain and two in the United States. The results show that the development of cancer is at least a two-stage event, and periods of weeks or even years may elapse between the first and second part of the process.

The conclusions are remarkable because the three research groups have used separate experimental methods which in effect support each other's work.

Their experiments demonstrate that cells grown in laboratory culture can be made to become cancerous by two distinct genetic alterations. The malignancy of the cultures was tested by infecting laboratory rats and mice.

The details of the experiments are the subject of technically dense papers published in the latest issue of *Nature*. Their findings add to the bedrock of understanding needed if imaginative new methods for the early diagnosis and treatment of cancer are to evolve.

The discovery also offers physicians an explanation, in terms of what is happening in the cell, of their observations that many forms of cancer seem to involve several stages of growth but with unpredictable intervals between them.

The evidence obtained by Dr Robert Newbold and Dr Robert Overell, at the chemical carcinogenosis section of the Institute of Cancer Research, Chalfont St Giles, Buckinghamshire, was from cultures of skin cells of hamsters. They were a type which had been shown in previous research to be altered when exposed to certain chemical substances, but not changed enough to acquire the properties of cancer cells.

Four groups of these cell cultures were treated in the new research with a strand of DNA which was a replica of the human bladder cancer gene discovered last year.

In cells previously treated with chemical carcinogens (cancer-causing agents), the addition of the replica of the strand of bladder cancer DNA stimulated the transformation to malignancy. Cells not previously exposed to a chemical carcinogen were not made cancerous by the addition of the genetic material.

The special character of the hamster cell culture would not allow that experiment alone to be taken as clear demonstration of the processes behind the transformation from normality to malignancy.

But the other two groups, one working with Professor Robert Weinberg at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the other with Dr Earl Ruley at the Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, New York, used different strains of cells to obtain similar results but with other oncogenes.

Law Report August 19 1983 Court of Appeal

Duress defence to contempt of court

Regina v "K"
Before Lord Justice Watkins, Lord Justice Kerr and Mr Justice Kenneth Jones
[Judgment delivered August 18]

Duress could be a defence to an allegation of contempt of court where a witness refused to give evidence. It was also important that the alleged contemnor should be given the opportunity by the judge of being legally represented. The Court of Appeal (Criminal Division) so held, allowing an appeal against conviction by the defendant, who for his own protection was identified only as "K".

Mr Michael de Navarro assigned by the Registrar of Criminal Appeals for the defendant; Mr Patrick Whelon for the Crown.

LORD JUSTICE WATKINS, delivering the judgment of the court, said that the defendant, who was 25 years of age and came from a respectable family, had a bed criminal record. He had been dismissed from the Army and had convictions for offences of dishonesty and for driving offences.

For the offences he had committed most recently he was sentenced to two years' imprisonment at Chelmsford Crown Court on June 22, 1982. He had been serving that sentence at various prisons, including Wandsworth and Camp Hill. His stay in prison had been lengthened by 86 days' loss of remission and by a further consecutive term of 3 months imprisonment imposed at Newport Crown Court, Isle of Wight, by His Honour Judge McCreery, QC, who found him to be in contempt of court for refusing to give evidence in the trial of "N", who was charged with assaulting him.

The judge had to direct the jury to acquit "N". Before doing that he dealt with the defendant, who was not offered legal representation before being found guilty of contempt and sentenced. The defendant was brusquely prevented from giving an explanation and intimidated from saying anything as to why he should not be sentenced.

The facts were that in February, 1983, the defendant was in Camp Hill prison in the Isle of Wight. So was "N", a man with a formidable criminal record with convictions for burglary, robbery, causing actual bodily harm and wounding with intent. The two men served sentences in the same part of the prison and in a close atmosphere such as that quite often prisoners quarrelled over trivialities. The defendant and "N" either bumped into or brushed against each other, and "N" took grave exception. When they next met there was a very serious altercation ending with "N" slashing the defendant's face with a knife and wounding him very badly.

After that incident, the defendant made a detailed statement to the police of what had taken place and stated that he was willing to go to court and give evidence. The police interviewed and charged "N" and he was committed for trial. A witness order was made in respect of the defendant but he never received it. "N" ' trial took place on July 6, 1983, and the defendant was taken to court from Albany prison where he was told he was to give evidence for the defence in another trial. He was taken by surprise when he was called upon to enter the witness box in the trial of "N".

The defendant had already made clear that although initially he had said he would give evidence in the trial of "N" he had changed his mind and would not testify to having been wounded. That was because at a number of prisons he had been threatened not only by "N", but also by others on his behalf, that there would be further violence to him and his family if he gave evidence.

The defendant now gave evidence before the Court of Appeal and said that he was accused of being a "grass". Upon one occasion his possessions were rifled and three letters from his mother were taken from his cell. He was told that the taker of the letters was now armed with his mother's address and was in a position to wreak vengeance on her if he gave evidence. The defendant went to the Legal Aid office in the prison in the company of "N" and said he would not in the forthcoming proceedings say a word about what had happened. He thought that would be the end of the matter.

There was no doubt that there was evidence of duress which established that his mind was overborne by it. He was prevented from putting that evidence.

There were many ways of dealing with the situation where a person refused to give evidence. Sometimes inaction and sometimes stern notice was necessary. How it was dealt with depended on the circumstances. It was always wise that no action was taken in haste. More reflection should be brought to bear on the situation before a judge decided what to do. In a situation where protesters of one sort or another burst into his court, a judge had to take swift punitive action.

Calm reflection and consideration of how best to deal with the situation was called for. Rules of justice applied to proceedings for contempt of court as much as to any other proceedings. This defendant was denied his basic right to defend himself.

Moreover, it was of the highest importance that before he was punished he was given the opportunity of seeking and taking legal advice and being represented. The judge over looked that matter and allowed the obduracy and stubborness of the witness to overrule his cool judgement and dealt with him in anger.

Therefore the conviction must be squashed.

Solicitors: Director of Public Prosecutions.

OBITUARY

SIR NIKOLAUS PEVSNER

Art historian and chronicler of buildings of England

Sir Nikolaus Pevsner, CBE, distinguished art historian, writer, and lecturer, and outstanding interpreter and recorder of English architecture and design, died yesterday at his home in Hampstead after a long illness. He was 81.

He won the admiration of scholars all over the world and of all shades of opinion through the breadth of his knowledge on these subjects and the quality of his writing. In all this he combined deep learning, sound judgment and quiet humour. One of his most valuable characteristics at a time of conflicting theories was his good humoured refusal to be either bluffed or stampeded by extremists on either side, academic, preservationist or modernist, or to be shocked at the progress of events.

He had a great capacity for getting down to essentials in any phase of art and for distinguishing between what was inevitable in the circumstances and what was likely to blow over as a passing fashion. His judgments were often refreshingly unconventional for the simple reason that they were consistent. He could study mediaeval, baroque, Georgian or Victorian design with the same acuteness and impartiality. Because he was deeply founded in the history of the past he was able to follow contemporary developments with equanimity.

Son of the late Hugo Pevsner, Nikolaus Berhard Leon Pevsner was born on January 30, 1902 and educated at St Thomas's School, Leipzig, and the universities of Leipzig, Munich, Berlin and Frankfurt, taking his degree of PhD in the history of art in 1924. From that year until 1928 he was assistant keeper of the Dresden Gallery and from 1929 to 1933 he was lecturer in the history of art and architecture at Göttingen.

In 1934 Pevsner came to England, a refugee from Nazi Germany. He had specialized in English art and architecture and already knew more about its history than many in this country. He held a research fellowship at Birmingham University for one year, where he first met Sir Gordon Russell and became his adviser on modern furniture; Pevsner was thus partly responsible for some of the better trends in furniture in the 1930s.

During the Second World War, after a short period of internment as an enemy alien, Pevsner assisted in clearing from the London streets the rubble of buildings which he might otherwise have later recorded, until he was offered the task of keeping *The Architectural Review* in being. He edited it almost single-handed from 1942 to 1945, when the regular editor was on war service.

Pevsner lectured well and often, and in several languages. His first public talk in England was on "English Art: How it strikes a foreigner". What struck a foreigner in the best English painting, he said, was English harmony; the portraits of Gainsborough were all quiet and harmonious like the English countryside. He later returned to and elaborated on the theme in his Reith Lectures on "The Englishness of English Art", given in 1955.

In a lecture on Continental Art delivered at the Royal Society of Arts in 1935 he broached a subject in which he showed especial interest, the influence of William Morris, not only in England but on the Continent, together with that of architects like Mackintosh and Voysey. This was a theme of his book *Pioneers of the Modern Movement from Morris to Gropius*, first published in 1936, which arrived at the conclusion, novel perhaps to many people in this country, that the modern idea of architecture and industrial design had an origin in English thought and effort at the end of the last century and the beginning of the present one.

In 1942 he became a lecturer at Birkbeck College, and the titles of some lectures that he gave during one week there show how wide ranging were his interests. They included "Iconography in French Cathedrals", "William Blake", "Baudelaire and Dramatic Criticism" and "The Bauhaus". In 1959 he became Professor of the History of Art at Birkbeck, and he remained there until his retirement in 1969, when he became Emeritus Professor. But Birkbeck was not the only scene of his academic activities. From 1949 to 1955 he was Slade Professor of Fine Art at Cambridge, as well as a Fellow of St John's; and in 1968-69 he was Slade Professor at Oxford.

As editor and author Pevsner was no less active than in his



academic role. Before he left Germany he had published in 1928 a study of *Baroque Architecture in Leipzig* and (1927-1930) *Italian Painting from the end of the Rococo*. In England, following his *Pioneers*, he wrote *An Enquiry into Industrial Art in England*. (1937), which showed that he was capable of pointed criticism as well as appreciation. It gave a far from glowing picture of the artistic quality of British manufactures (excepting for such things as tweeds and sporting equipment).

Of more general and practical importance were his account of "man shaping space", in *An Outline of European Architecture*, first published as a Pelican book in 1942; and his series of super guide-books *The Buildings of England* which appeared from 1951 onwards. In these with omnivorous appetite and discriminating taste, he aimed to record every notable product of architecture from the distant past to the present day, county by county, the two volumes on London alone being remarkable in the ground they covered.

The thorough-going manner in which Pevsner set about the realisation of this aroused an equal amount of astonishment and praise. The task, which involved visits to some 30,000 buildings, was begun in 1949 and ended 21 years later with the inspection of a building in Staffordshire.

Pevsner became a founder-member of the William Morris Society in the 1950s and in 1963 he became chairman of the Victorian Society, which he had earlier helped to found. The Victorian Society had on the whole a young membership, and Pevsner often found himself confronted by vigorous supporters of some extravagant product of 19th-century capitalism, who suspected that he would have preferred it replaced by something more like the Bauhaus. They were often wrong, for Pevsner was the first to admit that time could modify some of his views on modern architecture. He also revised certain earlier judgments on 19th-century buildings gleefully quoted by would-be demolishers.

Pevsner had a wide aquaintanceship among young people. They soon found, like his other friends, that the image of a desiccated Middle European professor who analysed the beauty out of art and architecture was completley false. Pevsner loved a joke, not least at his own expense, and though normally precise in diction occasionally startled his friends with a sudden lapse into cockney or toffee-nosed English.

He would show equal interest in hearing about a building unfamiliar to him whether in Kensington or Katmandu; the somewhat owl-like features would assume a look of concentration and out would come the little notebook. His stamina was phenomenal; walks of 12 miles or more in search of a building were nothing to this non car-driver. There were stories of guided tours of medieval cathedrals lasting nine hours.

Among the positions Pevsner held were membership of the Royal Fine Art Commission, the Historic Buildings Council, the National Council of Art and Design, the Advisory Board on Redundant Churches and the Advisory Board to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. He was honoured by many societies, and was one of the very few non-architects to be awarded the Royal Gold Medal of the Royal Institute of British Architects.

He was appointed CBE in 1953, and received a knighthood in 1969 for services to art and architecture.

An indefatigable worker, he was greatly helped, both at home and on his travels, by his wife Lola, whom he married in 1923. She entertained scholar and students with equal hospitality in their small Victorian house, hidden away in a corner of Hampstead Heath, and motored him about the English counties. Her early death occured in 1963.

IRA GERSHWIN

Ira Gershwin, who died in California on August 17 at the age of 86, was almost the last of the major figures of American lyric writing. He collaborated with his brother George on the scores for several Broadway musicals such as *Porgy and Bess* and *Of Thee I Sing*, and was one of that company of Broadway writers who revolutionized the standard popular song between the First World War and the breakup in the 1950s of the Hollywood studio system.

Among his peers, who included Cole Porter, Lorenz Hart, Howard Dietz, Johnny Mercer and, as he would have insisted, Noel Coward, Ira retained a prominent position to the very last.

Less cynical than Porter, less consciously ingenious than Hart, more erudite than Berlin, Ira mastered a style which was exclusive to himself, compounded of meticulous craftsmanship, mischievous humour, freshness of rhyme, deep tenderness, and a complete mastery of the rhythmic implications of his brother George's fecund imagination. For some years, it might be said, he lived in the shadow of his younger brother, whose music had captured the imagination of America.

Alone of the great songwriters of his epoch, Ira was a student of the art, and in the later years of his life, when he had retired from the arena, his scholarship, combined with vast experience and an inherent sociability made him the ultimate fount of knowledge in his field.

Israel Gershwin was born in Manhattan's Lower East Side, New York, on December 6, 1896, of parents who had fled from Tsarist Russia, and whose command of English grammar remained so fickle that Ira occasionally deployed their solecisms in his lyrics, especially in a 1930 song called "Goldfarb, That's I'm".

The oldest of four children, three of whom distinguished themselves in the musical theatre, Ira was much slower than his mercurial kid brother George to establish himself. When he did drift into the musical theatre, in 1920, with a show called *Piccadilly to Broadway*, he performed the first of many modest gestures in his professional life by adopting the psuedonym of Arthur Francis, later explaining that he did not wish to be seen cashing in on George's soaring reputation.

In 1924 he and his brother collaborated on their first musical comedy. Each had written with the other before, but not a complete musical; each had written a complete musical before, but not with each other. *Lady Be Good*, which marks the beginning of the most brilliant partnership since Gilbert and Sullivan, was the usual farrago of identical twins and mistaken identity, and when the projected star, Fred Astaire, first read the libretto, he threw it aside. The Gershwins then played him the title song and "Fascinating Rhythm", and Astaire picked it up again.

In the years until George's death in 1937, the brothers produced dozens of American classics, ranging from ballads like "Embraceable You" and "Someone to Watch Over Me" to ingenious joke-songs like "Stiff Upper Lip", brilliant pastiche like "By Strauss" and even the political pasquinade of "Strike Up the Band". At least twice the brothers broke new ground, first in 1931 when their Gilbertian squib *Of Thee I Sing* became the first musical to win the Pulitzer Prize, and again four years later when, in partnership with librettist DuBose Heyward, they bridged the chasm between popular and operatic writing with their score for the folk opera based on a novel by Heyward, *Porgy and Bess*.

In the last two years of George's life, he and Ira moved to Hollywood, where they completed two Astaire pictures, *Shall We Dance* and *A Damsel in Distress* before George died after an operation to remove a brain tumour. Their last collaboration was *Love is Here to Stay*.

In the years that followed, Ira worked with a succession of partners, including Kurt Weill *(Lady in the Dark)*, Jerome Kern *(Cover Girl)*, Harry Warren *(The Barkleys of Broadway)*, Arthur Schwartz *(Park Avenue)*, Burton Lane *(Give a Girl a Break)*, and Harold Arlen *(A Star is Born)*; but none of these distinguished partners would have denied that it was Ira's work with his brother which will be longest remembered.

In musical scores like *Funny Face*, *Oh, Kay!* and *Girl Crazy*, the brothers lifted the American musical on to a new plane of literacy, besides producing a hundred songs resilient enough to enjoy an independent life long after the shows themselves were forgotten. One of the finest of all their collaborations *The Man I Love*, was dropped from three productions in succession, but still achieved classic status through the back door of hotel and nightclub bands.

In his last years Ira devoted his energies to administering the vast Gershwin estate, championing the cause of his adored brother, and writing one of the most original books ever published about life in the musical theatre, *Lyrics on Several Occasions*. He leaves a wife Leonore.

ELISAVETA FEN

G.A. writes:

Lydia Jackson (née Jiburtovich) died on August 12 aged 83. It was as Elisaveta Fen, novelist, autobiographer and translator, that she was better known.

She was born in Russia at the turn of the century, the daughter of a provincial governor in Byelorussia. Her childhood and developing years were exquisitely chronicled in three volumes of autobiography, *A Russian Childhood*, *A Girl Grew up in Russia* and *Remember Russia*, written between 1961 and 1973.

Her earliest desire was to be a writer. She was 17 when her first novel was accepted by Volf, the leading Petersburg publisher – but both publisher and novel were extinguished by the Russian Revolution.

Elisaveta was at the Women's University at Petersburg when in December, 1917, shortly after the death of her father, the Bolsheviks took over the city. She and her sister were permitted to join relations in Odessa, where she completed her education.

In 1925, after two years working for the Society of Friends in Moscow, she was given the chance to travel to England. Having despaired of realizing her ambitions in Bolshevik Russia it was a chance she seized; and, although she revisited Russia on several occasions in later life, and journeyed widely throughout Europe, England was thereafter to be her homeland and her haven.

She quickly set about becoming a writer of English, and her short stories were published in a variety of literary magazines. In 1936 her "second" first novel, *Rising Tide* was published by Macmillan to wide acclaim.

It was at this time that her marriage, lyrically entered into in 1929, began to falter. She took up the study of psychology, later gaining degrees from the universities of London and Oxford, and began to develop a successful career as child psychotherapist and lecturer in psychology. She developed, too, her outstanding gifts as a translator: her ruthlessly exact translations of Chekhov, known to all students of literature and the theatre, have survived all manner of modernist interpretations of the plays.

In retirement Elisaveta published a fourth volume of autobiography, *A Russian's England*, and four novels: *All Thy Waves*, *Spring Floods*, *The Ebb* and *Tomorrow We Die*. The novels particularly reveal that pleasing confusion of intelligence and the romantic spirit so often to be found in the sensitive Russian mind; also a passionate regard for nature. Elisaveta's last years were spent in idyllic surroundings – in a house in a wood in Somerset, with a view of a rowan, most Russian of trees.

MR JAMES SCOTLAND

Mr James Scotland, CBE, Principal of Aberdeen College of Education since 1961, and a major influence in Scottish education, died suddenly at his home in Aberdeen on August 15, less than three weeks from the date when he was due to retire from service.

Born in Glasgow in 1917, Scotland had a distinguished career at school and university there, graduating with a double first in English and History and subsequently adding degrees in Law and a first in Education. During the Second World War he served in the Royal Artillery, achieved field rank, but declined the offer of a post-war commission in order to pursue his special interests in teaching, teacher education and the development of the Scottish educational tradition.

His professional advancement and achievements were impressive. He taught in Glasgow, joined Jordanhill College of Education as a lecturer in history in 1949 and, a year later, was appointed to the post of Principal Lecturer in Education at that college, where he remained until 1961.

In his period as Principal of Aberdeen College he faced with characteristic vigour and acumen the challenges and problems both of expansion and contraction; and under his leadership the range of college work was extended, its role was revitalized and its reputation enhanced.

His influence extended nationally and internationally and his talents were recognized and utilized at many levels within and without the educational sphere. He served as vice-chairman and chairman of the General Teaching Council for Scotland; as chairman of the Committee of Principals of the Scottish Colleges of Education; and as a member of groups as varied as the Education Committee of CNAA, the Scottish Arts Council, the Senatus of the University of Aberdeen, and the School Broadcasting Council for Scotland.

He was well known also as a contributor to educational journals and as the author of several textbooks, notably his *History of Scottish Education* (ULP 1969), widely regarded as the standard work on the topic.

Scotland also had another happy commitment – his knowledge of and involvement in drama, as lecturer, playwright, script-writer, director, adjudicator and actor. His name is inseparably linked with the Scottish Community Drama Association where for many years his plays dominated the annual one-act festivals; and with annual Shakespeare courses at Westham House, near Stratford. He published in all some 30 plays shrewdly observed in content and characterization and constantly represented in production.



THE ARTS

Television

Preparing for real

*Flight sergeants, like all sergeants, are well known for versatility, and might confide that without them the officer corps could well not survive. Flt Sgt Harry Parkinson, for instance, simulating the plight of a pilot trying to escape in hostile territory in BBC1's **Tomorrow's World at Large** last night, was required to display a histrionic talent and did so in a manner that might have made any watching producer sit up.*

The pilot audience enjoyed it. This was the first week of their combat survival course at RAF Mountbatten, Plymouth, the classroom stage. Flt Sgt Parkinson had obviously done it all before and he was good value.

His pupils had little to laugh about in their second week, cast out on Dartmoor with minimal rations, dinghies and parachutes, making their own backpacks, learning to snare and kill game, hungry, wet and wretched. Even in peacetime, apparently, a fast-jet pilot can expect to eject once; in wartime, obviously, the odds increase. At Plymouth they prepare them for the real thing in hostile circumstances.

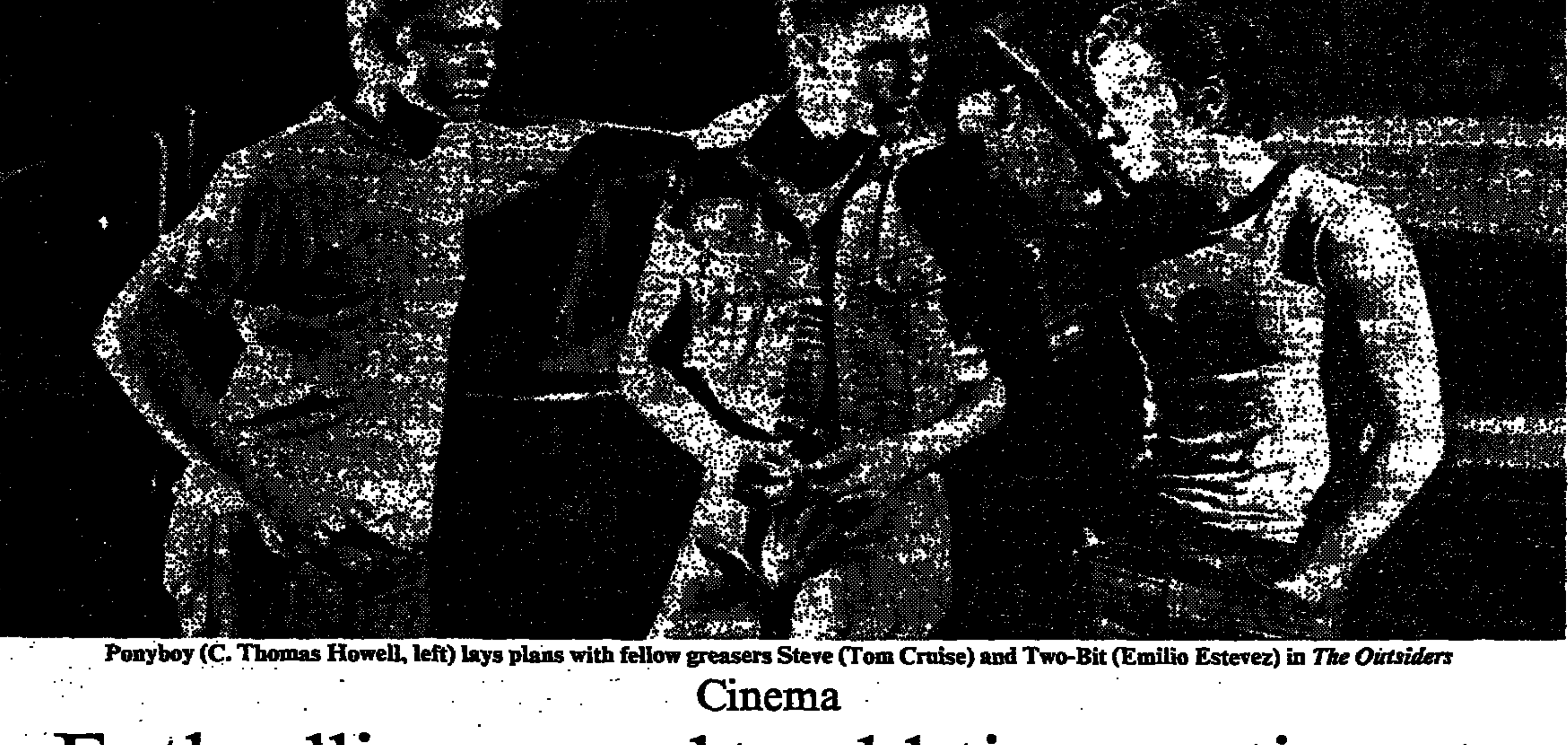
Tomorrow's World's Peter Macann went along for the programme's pride and was half of one of the seven teams. He found it "tough, very tough" – and he did not have to complete it. After the part where they had taken cover to attempt to evade the hunter packs of Royal Marines, he had to withdraw, reprieved by the Official Secrets Act which required the next part of the proceedings, the interrogation, to be off-screen.

Briefing the Marines, the course C.O. cautioned against overrealism. The pilots, he said, were "rather expensive beasts". It cost about £2m. to train a Jaguar pilot these days and he would like them back flying as soon as possible. The Marines got on with it, flushing most of the fugitives, plopping them face down in the earth, kicking their legs apart and blindfolding them. If the Marines were on their best behaviour, their subjects may not have thought so.

All the pilots, successful in evasion or not, were taken off for the interrogation which was, apparently, realistic enough for some to cry, others to ask to withdraw and some to be withdrawn on medical grounds.

Without all that Peter Macann lost a stone. What the others gained or lost in this game, no less grim for the service jokiness, we are not to know. I hope they are still glad they volunteered.

Dennis Hackett



Ponyboy (C. Thomas Howell, left) lays plans with fellow greasers Steve (Tom Cruise) and Two-Bit (Emilio Estevez) in *The Outsiders*

Cinema

Enthralling appeal to old-time sentiment

The Outsiders (PG)
Warner West End; Classic, Oxford Street; Cinecenta, Panton Street

WarGames (PG)
Odeon, Leicester Square

*It will not be at all fashionable to admire Francis Ford Coppola's newest film, **The Outsiders**, because it is not a fashionable film.* Its style originates in film-making traditions from the distant past of movie history. Its method is to work upon the sentiments, and that is something that has been out of favour with British audiences for a long time. The new audiences like to feel the effects of film in their viscera, not in their tear-ducts. But, if they *are* to be touched, then they want it done with a convincing impression of realism. If they catch themselves allowing their sentiments to be affected by some evident artifice, they are resentful of the manipulation.

In the end, of course, artifice is the nature of art, and all its effects upon us are a kind of manipulation; and there is nothing inherent in those effects that demeans either the artist or the audience. On the contrary, if we do not feel the least welling of a tear at *The Mill on the Floss* or a good *Bohème* or *Madame X* or *The Kid* or *All Quiet on the Western Front* or *A Star is Born*, there is a lack in us. If we do, it is certainly nothing shameful or unhealthy. *E.T.* was a great corrective, because it became a matter of pride to have cried at *E.T.*; and that did something to shake the locks on imprisoned British sentiment. Not sufficiently, I guess, to gain acceptance for the sentimental purposes of *The Outsiders*.

The film is based on a 1966 bestseller in the American "young adult" market, written by S. E. Hinton. The genderless signature belonged to a young woman who set out to write a novel about her despair at the senselessness of the ritual warfare waged by the young males she met in schooldays in the early Sixties. The story gives the film a superficial resemblance to *Rebel Without a Cause* and the teenage films that followed it; but the comparison is misleading. Those films tried to give their characters some sort of social context. They were fighting a society in which they felt themselves outsiders, but still wanted a place. There was a conflict between the generations, a natural rebellion of the young against parents and against authority.

In Coppola's film society at large is not hostile to Ponyboy (C. Thomas Howell) and Johnny (Ralph Macchio); for the most part it is content just not to know they are there. Their misfortunes are their parents – dead in Ponyboy's case, callously indifferent in Johnny's. Coppola wants to show more elemental conflicts than in Nicholas Ray's film, in the feuding between the Greasers, from the wrong side of the tracks, and the Socs, boys from the affluent middle class, and between the boys' innate good nature and good sense and the aggressiveness demanded of them by the group-instinct of the pack.

"I wanted to take those young street rats", says Coppola, "and give them heroic proportions." He achieves this – steeped in film lore as he is – by returning to the heroic eras of the cinema. He imbues his film with the fatalism of *You Only Live Once* or *They Live by Night* or the French realist-romantics of the late Thirties. His images – the utterly fearless sentiment of silhouettes against red sunsets, or sunlit reflections on water – belong to the silent screen. So does such a scene as the death of the boys' crazy friend Dallas, caught and gunned down in the headlights of the pursuit cars that circle him. Carmine Coppola's music is used like a silent film score to supercharge each dramatic moment. The emotions of the characters are unabashed, and the dialogue is unrestrained by naturalism. At times it recalls the bare poetic ellipses of *All Quiet*.

If you are only prepared to yield to this long-unaccustomed appeal to sentiment, it works, enthrallingly; so that at the end you are fully prepared to accept, and to be touched by, the dying Johnny's exhortation to his friend Ponyboy to "stay gold" – gold being the innocence and responsiveness of childhood, of which some vestige has still remained in these two. Coppola has set out to recreate the experience of an age when movies and their audiences were younger, and the combination of the story, the images, the music and the words carried them off into new regions of imagination and sentiment. For this unfashionable spectator, he succeeds.

The message of **WarGames** is very much the same as that of *The Outsiders*. The principal character in the film is a computer in the United States Combined Operations Center with a facility for learning from its own mistakes, and mastery of a variety of games including Thermo-Nuclear War. At the climax of the film it has taken matters into its own hands and is about to annihilate the Soviet Union. The catastrophe is ingeniously averted by setting the computer to compete with itself at noughts and crosses. This pulls the creature up short with the puzzling discovery: "A strange game: the only way to win is not to play".

It is a useful moral for a nuclear age; and the enormous box-office attraction of the film shows that it is a very popular one among the threatened masses. *WarGames* to an extent is able to hide its own sentimentality behind the great mass of electronic machinery which, rather more comprehensibly demonstrated here than in, say, *Tron*, is as intriguing to older generations as to the computer-age young.

The hero is a lad who does not make very good grades at school, yet is a wizard with his home electronic gadgetry (he has even bugged the school computer so that he can improve his grades). One day he accidentally links into the operations room computer, and playfully punches in fictitious information about a Soviet attack on Seattle and Las Vegas. The boy is hauled in by the FBI, and the Third World War is on its way when the youngster saves the day by teaching the old dog its instructive new trick.

It is a fable of exemplary simplicity, related with verve and suspense under John Badham's direction. Essentially a children's story – which accounts for its logic and good sense – it clearly has a very broad audience appeal: to prove it, the book of the film is available in both Penguin and Puffin (respectively £1.50 and £1.25, though the editions are identical apart from the pictures on the covers).

The National Film Theatre recently took a poll among members of the British Film Institute to discover their 30 favourite films, and these have now been programmed into a season which will begin on September 3. The members, God bless them, have presented themselves with a selection of films which is awfully nice, predictable and unadventurous. There are a couple of good Renoirs, *La Grande Illusion* and *La Règle du jeu*, a good Ford (*The Grapes of Wrath*) and an overblown one (*The Searchers*); but after that the choice is dispiritingly middle-of-the-road, middle-class, middle-brow and bland. It is the kind of programme that circulates endlessly round the repertory cinemas.

There are no films made to tease and disturb and stir, no Buñuel, no Pasolini, no Anderson. There are no films before 1935, and no silent films at all: NFT patrons – despite the theatre's years of work – have no historical perspective. There is no Eisenstein, no Griffith, no Chaplin, no Stroheim, no Clair, no Lang, no Sternberg, no Vigo, no Jennings, no Dovzhenko, Mizoguchi, Fellini, Pudovkin, Satyajit Ray; not even W. C. Fields or the Marx Brothers. At the top of the list is *Casablanca*, a lucky strike of the journeyman Michael Curtiz. In second place comes *Les Enfants du paradis*, in third *Citizen Kane*. After that the preference is for musicals and colourful spectacle. There is nothing wrong in themselves with the films in the season; but the selection and the omissions give pause.

It is rather as if a similar poll on great literature were to reach back no further than Edgar Wallace, and even then leave out Joyce and Eliot. In such a case we might worry about the state of the national culture: and this pleasant list of films must make the British Film Institute, who are just now celebrating 50 years of trying to build a film culture, wonder if the effort has been worthwhile.

David Robinson

Theatre

Taste of America

Agnes of God
Greenwich

Parthenogenesis is good box-office, I am sure. But the playwright John Pielmeier has taken no chances and filled out his study of a young novice's mysterious conception and infanticide with psychoanalysis, domineering mothers, smoking problems, girls obsessed with being overweight or unattractive ("I left the Church because I had freckles"), a singing nun, menstruation and every other interest of the New York theatregoing public, for whom the Roman Catholic Church is potentially enough by itself.

In London, his play seems a strange specimen indeed, even in a serious production by Frank Hauser (no less) built around an impeccably intense performance by Susannah York as a psychiatrist who is ostensibly brought in to assess young Sister Agnes's sanity, but whose real task is to strengthen the proceedings with a shrink's crisis of faith similar to the one which proved so profitable in *Equus*.

She is an atheist who can now have no children, who saw her sister left to die of acute appendicitis in a convent, who went to see Garbo's *Camille* five or six times in the hope that a different last reel might avert the tragedy, and is still searching for something to produce happy endings. Confront her with a Mother Superior (Honor Blackman, unrecognizable in coif, habit and rasping Irish accent) who has her own claim of motherhood over the girl, and you have a situation which can look as though it has the stuff of drama and over which enough intellectual tie-ups can be cross-hatched to dazzle the stalls public and leave them with the impression that something significant is being said.

Agnes, whose baby has been found in a convent waste-paper basket, can remember nothing of its conception, but the potentially interesting question of paternity proves to be a side issue. When, under hypnosis, she relives the original act she utters a riot of eucharistic and nature imagery, sings a lewd little country song all too similar to Ophelia's in her mad scene and describes her partner in terms that would equally well fit Christ himself, an angel or a tempting ploughboy.

Hilary Reynolds has the task of making convincing theatre out of these ecstacies; perhaps they need a Patti Love to make them work, which they hardly deserve. With her baby face Miss Reynolds is convincing as the sort of novice (is there one?) who thinks "suffer little children" means "let children suffer", imagines good babies are conceived by an angel whispering into their mother's ear, and sees visions of the mother who sexually tortured her and must now be in hell because she looks as though she has stepped out of a hot shower.

Miss York, making a welcome return to the London stage, handles her private confessions to the audience with a conviction that almost disguises their origins as the life-story gush so beloved of American theatre, and sails with tact through such deplorable attempts at humour as the discussion of what saints might smoke. (King-size for Thomas More; St Joan would chew Gold Block.)

Improbably telling her to "get the hell out of it" with softly Irish "t's", Honor Blackman's Mother Miriam Ruth also gives proof of a versatility that suggests the cast have rosier prospects than the playwright.

Anthony Masters

Promenade Concert

City of London Sinfonia/Hickox
Albert Hall/Radio 3

Colin Matthews's *Night Music* is not a new piece. It was first heard in 1977 and published the following year; the BBC recorded it not long ago; it has been played in Europe and America. Which makes it the kind of work we ought to hear more of at the Proms – one with something of a track record, rather than a commissioned bolt from the blue. Matthews dedicated it to the memory of Deryck Cooke, who died while the piece was being written. The composer says this "no doubt influenced its somewhat elegiac mood", but on this occasion there was more of the dour, monochrome colouring suggested by the title than any feeling of elegy.

Indeed *Night Music* seems to be looking for a darkened melody in a pitchblack room: over obsessive low, punctuating chords from the wind (sometimes attacked by louder horn calls, a difficult texture to balance well), fragments emerge: a rising flute passage, a sudden whisking aside of a curtain of strings to reveal busy wind activity. (This last move into a new section was punctuated to the bar-line by what souded like the yelp of an unruly promenading dog in the gallery.) The material recurs, expressively varied around a central section, but not until the last *adagio molto* does a ghost of a tune emerge into the light, only to evaporate at the close.

Under Richard Hickox, the score was projected soberly, accurately (a few awkwardnesses in the wind and one trumpet fluff aside) but without quite making its 20-minute stretch cohere. Hickox was more successful at capturing the splendidly spiky qualities of Britten's Sinfonietta, Op 1, with its two soaring violins over grunted basses a remarkable anticipation of sounds to come half a century later. Antony Pay (who recently conducted the Britten well) gave a disappointing account of Mozart's Clarinet Concerto, ill at ease with tuning in the Allegro and slowing the *sotto voce* return in the Adagio sentimentally. At the end, Beethoven's First Symphony: a lithe, energetic but not especially perceptive account, very well played.

Nicholas Kenyon

Galleries

The Common Chronicle
Victoria and Albert Museum

Offered the prospect of archival treasures from the county record offices of England and Wales, one might be forgiven for a degree of uncertainty about what one was actually likely to see. Papers with important signatures? Registers of the births, marriages and deaths of the famous? What sort of thing finds its way into county record offices anyway? The show called *The Common Chronicle*, which is at the Victoria and Albert Museum until September 11, provides a far from dusty answer to all these queries.

The first thing which will no doubt surprise most visitors is the extent and variety of the visual interest. When the exhibits are the sort of thing you might expect – genealogies, for instance – they are usually objects of such colour and intricacy and visual splendour that even the least specialist would enjoy looking at them. The seventeenth and eighteenth-century maps and plans and records of local surveys are often enchanting in themselves, with their little toy houses and graphically depicted animals in the fields. And some really important illuminated manuscripts, such as the early fifteenth-century Bury St Edmunds Psalter, have also somehow arrived in record office collections, and so in this exhibition.

Later on, there is a surprising richness of photographic record, especially of the less flattering aspects of local life, the slums and the workhouses and the night-soil men of South Yorkshire proudly posed around their wagons. A lot of trade tokens and printed ephemera of all kinds extend the value of the collections as social history, but also often delight on artistic grounds as well. What one gets from the show is a vivid panorama of British social life, especially of the humbler sort, through some five centuries. Comfortingly, though the miseries are not glossed over, there are splendours too, evoked with every sign of relish: the choice is left open.

John Russell Taylor

● *The Genius*, a new play by Howard Brenton, opens at the Royal Court on September 12.



Howel, King of All Wales (1641), from the Carmarthenshire Record Office

South Bank Summer Music

Amadeus Quartet
Queen Elizabeth Hall

One of the largest audiences so far at South Bank Summer Music assembled on Wednesday to hear the Amadeus Quartet; and not surprisingly, for the name and the musicianship hardly have to shout to make themselves heard. It is the more disquieting, then, that of late that is exactly what seems to be happening.

There is still so much to admire, qualities in this quartet's playing that it is even tempting to take for granted: the spontaneous fusion of delight and high seriousness, for instance, in the geometrical puzzle of the Allegretto of Beethoven's Op 95 F minor Quartet; the weight of rhythmic unanimity churning the assymetry of its third movement and the finale of Brahms's Op 51 No 2; the flux of tempo and timbre within the same shared impetus in the slow movements.

But these qualities now glint and arrest the ear only to be smothered in an impetus which substitutes external ardour for internal, disciplined energy, and dissipates argument by squandering what is subordinate rather than using it to sharpen or offset the main thrust. Whether periodic technical clumsiness is due to ill-health or to a lack of rehearsal the audience cannot know; but it is not pleasant to find oneself waiting for the next pre-echo or bracing oneself against the coarse reply or riposte which, as in the opening of the Beethoven, merely stings where it should sear.

The Brahms suffered least: its contours were merely exaggerated at times, its part-writing polarized but always alert and alive. If the spirit had a clear win over the letter here, then in the Haydn Op 77 No 1 Quartet, which opened the evening, the letter was too crudely articulated for the spirit to resist distortion. What started out as a potentially agreeable bluff rhythmic humour soon became monotonous, as phrases were allowed to bulge out of shape; and the Presto served only to reveal the invalidity of sound without due respect for silence.

Hilary Finch

RECENT ISSUES

	Closing Price
Aaronite Group 25p Ord (115a)	136
Abwood Machine Tools 2.5p Ord	6
Biomechanics 10p Ord (50a)	106+8
CPU Computer 5p Ord (*a)	121
Cifer 10p Ord (*a)	168
DPCE Hholdings 5p Ord (*)	248
Gee (Cecil) 10p Ord (100a)	120+3
Gem (SR) 10p Ord	188
Gilbert House Inv 10p Ord (17½a)	20
Maunders J Const 20p Ord (95)	107
Rayford Supreme 25p Ord (205a)	248+2
Real Time Control 5p Ord (148a)	173
SCUSA $0.01 (85a)	105+5
Southern Business Leasing 10p Ord (85a)	90+1
Technology for Business 10p Ord (100a)	83
Thermal Scientific 25p Ord (83a)	88−1
Tunstall Telecom 5p Ord (*a)	178−3
United Leasing 20p Ord (*)	168

Issue price in parentheses a Unlisted Securities, * by tender.

BRITISH FUNDS

1982/83 High	Low	Stock			Price	Ch'ge	Int. only Yield	Gross Red Yield
SHORTS								
104¼	96⅞	Exch	13½%	1983	102⅝	..	13.400	9.893
101⅞	91⅞	Exch	10%	1983	100	..	10.000	9.765
98⅝	87¼	Fund	5½%	1982-84	98⅝	..	5.576	8.992
103¾	91⅞	Exch	11¼%	1984	100¹¹⁄₁₆	..	11.174	9.706
107¼	96⅞	Exch	14%	1984	102⅞	+⅛	13.676	10.506
95⅛	81⅛	Exch	3%	1984	94½	..	3.174	10.073
105¾	91½	Treas	12%	1984	101¼	+⅛	11.853	10.663
111⅞	96¾	Treas	15%	1985	105⅝	+⅛	14.244	11.007
112½	98½	Exch Cv	12%	1985	101⅝	+⅛	11.816	10.930
91⅛	73¾	Treas	3%	1985	90⅝	..	3.305	8.815
105½	87⅞	Treas	11½%	1985	100⅝	+⅛	11.436	11.128
102	89½	Treas C	8½%	1985	96⅞	..	9.049	10.594

(Remaining British Funds, Commonwealth and Foreign, Local Authorities, Dollar Stocks, Banks and Discounts, Breweries and Distilleries, Commercial and Industrial, Financial Trusts, Insurance, Investment Trusts, Shipping, Mines, Oil, Property, Rubber, Tea, Miscellaneous and Unlisted Securities tables: [illegible])

MARKET REPORT

Burton placing expected

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began, Aug 15. Dealings end, Sept 2. Contango Day, Sept 5. Settlement Day, Sept 12.

Big institutional investors were said to have been sounded out yesterday about a placing of 40 million shares by the **Burton Group.** *It is the second such* occurrence in a fortnight. Such a placing would raise about £130m at yesterday's price of 334p, enough for Burton to buy the **Richard Shops** and **John Collier** chains from **Hanson Trust.**

But Mr Mike Wood, Burton's finance director, said: "Just you wait and see. *There will be no* placing tomorrow". Burton is now generally reckoned to be the front runner in the race against Mr Gerald Ronson's **Heron Corporation** and the shops' own management to buy them from Hason.

Yesterday was a day for knocking down market takeover rumours and general speculation.

The Government, its brokers – **Mullens – British Petroleum's** finance director, Mr Quentin Morris, all denied that any date had yet been set for the proposed public sale of £500m of the Government's BP share stake. Mr Morris also quashed any thoughts of BP going to the market for funds, saying, "The Government have run us out on *that one.*" BP shares closed 2p better at 446p after dropping during the day. Fears of a major BP share sale dampened trading on the market yesterday.

Cape Industries, 64 per cent owned by Charter Consolidated, continued gaining ground at 154p after visits to the company by several brokers. The overall view is that the severe rationalization programme and cost-cutting measures have improved productivity and efficiency and that the company is a good recovery stock.

Cape's managing director, Mr William Doughty, did not disagree saying that he was not unhappy with the current profits performance. He too dismissed takeover speculation. He said that Charter Consolidated did not intend spending any of its recently acquired £20m cash on buying out the company's minority shareholders.

That leaves **English China** as Charter's takeover favourite in the market's view and those shares held steady at 216p. Charter dropped 5p to 278p, still supported by thoughts that **Minorco** may bid for it.

Mr Alfred Vogel, chairman of textiles company **L. D. & S. Rivlin,** *would appreciate someone telling him who exactly has sold a large stake in the company. Mr Mike Sagrand, the largest shareholder, still has his 26 per cent holding and the pension trusts and Mr L. M. Rivlin still hold theirs. No large interest have shown up on the share register.*

TI Group rose 10p to 164p after its improved profit figures and hopes that the company will sell the Raleigh bicycle subsidiary, once again denied by the directors.

Elsewhere in the sector, **BICC** rose 5p to 233p in front of next month's profit figures. **Hawker Siddeley** climbed 6p to 324p ahead of its expected purchase of **John Brown's** *turbine division.* Hopes of a good recovery by some secondary engineering stocks put 12p on **Staveley** at 260p.

The shares of holiday companies were hit by fears that the price cutting by **Thomson** could develop into a price war, particularly as **Horizon** has just reported a sharp profits drop. Horizon shares were down 5p at 128p and **Intasun** were 3p off at 148p.

A bullish broker's circular put 4p on to **Harris Queensway** at 280p. In advance of profit figures due next Tuesday **Taylor Woodrow** *added 5p to* ton 530p.

Ibstock Johnsen put on 5p to 161p as several brokers put ont circulars suggesting that **London Brick** – unchanged at 80p – might bid after all. On Wednesday London Brick described Ibstock as expensive and said there were other ways of expanding into non-fiction brickmaking than by buying Ibstock.

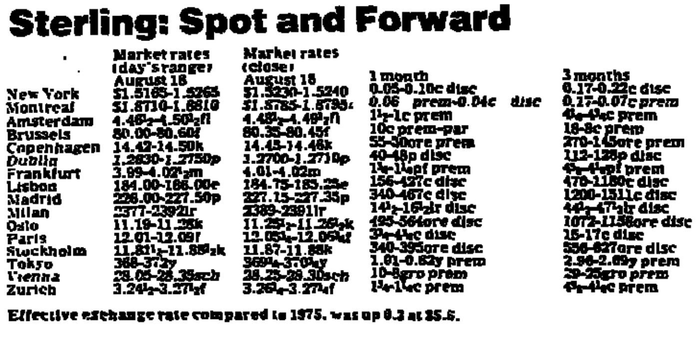
But several brokers are now saying that London Brick is just trying to talk the price down and may return with an offer next Wednesday when it reports its half-year figures. London Brick refused comment.

One option being considered by London Brick is to build up a stake in a number of smaller regional brickmakers. It might be cheaper but would take a lot longer and could miss the current revival in brick demand.

RTZ dropped back from the year's peak to 660p. *The shares* have been strong ahead of next month's figures. Its main Australian subsidiary, CRA, has results due next week and they are expected to be good after the much improved performance from Bougainville, a subsidiary of CRA.

Wayne Lintott

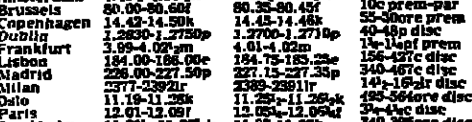
1982/83 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
56	41	Macpherson D.	59½		6.0	10.1	36.1
197	92	Magnet & S'thns	152	+2	5.6	3.7	15.8
130	79	Man Agcy Music	117	+1	12.5	10.7	10.7
220	108	Marchwiel	210	..	10.7	5.1	13.4
236	125	Marks & Spencer	216		7.3	3.4	21.3
73	35½	Marley PLC	65½	● +½	3.9	5.8	28.3
51	29	Marling Ind	39½	..	1.5	3.9	15.9
50	30	Marshall T Lox	31	..			..
48	23	Do A	28	..			..
166	78	Marshalls Hfx	150	● ..	8.6	5.7	8.7
266	125	Martin News	153		8.6	5.6	6.8
238	213	Martonair	233		11.4	4.9	13.9
172	90	Matthews B.	154	+6	7.5	4.9	5.4
69	53	Medminster	54		5.9	10.9	9.7
368	215	Menzies J.	305		7.1	2.3	10.7
266	140	Metal Box	266	+8	16.5	6.2	10.6
58	33¼	Metalrax	48		3.0	6.2	11.6
158	56	Meyer Int	144	−1	5.4	3.7	11.5
69	28	Midland Ind	37	+2	3.7	10.0	14.0
148	82	Milletts Leis	125	+2	9.9	7.9	..
137	41	Mining Supplies	51	−3	e		..
55	31½	Mitchell Cotts	37½	+3½	5.2	13.8	10.4
56	17	Moben Grp	41	+1	0.3	0.7	11.7
30	17	Modern Eng	26		..		..
183	113	Molins	124	..	11.3	9.1	5.3
147	54	Monk A.	126		8.6	6.8	4.8
9	4	Montecatini	9				..
50	18	Montfort Knit	43	+2			..
110½	66	More O'Ferrall	73		4.2	5.8	11.7
129	76	Morgan Cruc	116	+2	10.2	8.8	24.0
381	166	Siebe Gorman	365	● +2	12.1	3.3	12.8
85	40	Silentnight	82		3.6	4.4	8.4
453	328	Simon Eng	395	+17	18.9	4.8	7.8
193	113	Sirdar	176	..	6.2	3.5	10.7
76	41	600 Group	56	+½	7.5	13.4	10.9
425	240	Sketchley	406	..	17.1	4.2	15.0
188	76¼	Smith & Neph	181	● −1	5.6	3.1	30.9
147	74½	Smith W. H. 'A'	132	..	4.3	3.3	17.0
28½	15½	Do "B"	27	..	0.9	3.2	17.4
435	318	Smiths Ind	390	+2	15.7	4.0	11.0
100	44	Smurfit	99		5.3	5.3	13.2
53	24½	Snia Viscosa	53	+4	..	..	..
35	14	Solicitors Law	33	+1	..	..	..
655	260	Sotheby P.B.	655	..	0.1	..	46.8
216	139½	Spirax-Sarco	202	+2	7.1b	3.5	16.0
56	14	Staffs Potts	50	−1	0.0	..	..
119	86	Stag Furniture	107	..	7.1	6.7	28.8
82	49	Stakis PLC	75	−½	2.6	3.5	12.8
336	143⅝	Standard Tel	314	● +4	9.6	3.1	24.3
74	32	Stanley A. G.	48	..			41.0
370	206	Steel Bros	370	..	16.4	4.4	8.5
224	127	Steetley Co	224	+4	10.0	4.5	34.8
137	42½	Steinberg	136	r −1	2.9b	2.1	17.1
53	20	Streeters	53	+2	..	..	..
59	21	Strong & Fisher	38	+2	2.4	6.3	..
176	91	Sunlight Serv	168	−1	6.3	3.7	9.5
305	250	Superdrug	261	..	5.0	1.9	30.9
45	17	Sutcliffe S'man	33	..	e	..	14.7
71	23	Suter Elec	57	..	2.5	4.4	.
158½	62	Swire Pacific 'A'	136	−8		..	



Sterling: Spot and Forward

	Market rates (day's range) August 18	Market rates (close) August 18	1 month	3 months
New York	$1.5165-1.5265	$1.5230-1.5240	0.05-0.10c disc	0.17-0.22c disc
Montreal	$1.8710-1.8810	$1.8785-1.8795	0.06 prem-0.04c disc	0.17-0.07c prem
Amsterdam	4.46½-4.50½fl	4.48¼-4.49½fl	1½-1c prem	4¼-4¾c prem
Brussels	80.00-80.60f	80.35-80.45f	10c prem-par	18-8c prem
Copenhagen	14.42-14.50k	14.45-14.46k	55-30ore prem	270-145ore prem
Dublin	1.2830-1.2750p	1.2700-1.2710p	40-48p disc	112-128p disc
Frankfurt	3.99-4.02½m	4.01-4.02m	1¾-1¼pf prem	4¾-4¼pf prem
Lisbon	184.00-186.00e	184.75-185.25e	156-427c disc	470-1180c disc
Madrid	226.00-227.50p	227.15-227.35p	340-467c disc	1200-1311c disc
Milan	2377-2392lr	2389-2391lr	14½-16½lr disc	44½-47½lr disc
Oslo	11.19-11.25k	11.25½-11.26½k	495-564ore disc	1072-1138ore disc
Paris	12.01-12.09f	12.05¼-12.06¼f	3¼-4¼c disc	15-17c disc
Stockholm	11.81½-11.88½k	11.87-11.88k	340-395ore disc	556-627ore disc
Tokyo	368-372y	369¾-370¾y	1.01-0.82y prem	2.96-2.69y prem
Vienna	28.05-28.35sch	28.25-28.30sch	10-8gro prem	29-25gro prem
Zurich	3.24½-3.27½f	3.26¼-3.27¼f	1¾-1¼c prem	4¾-4¼c prem

Effective exchange rate compared to 1975, was up 0.3 at 85.6.



Money Market Rates

Clearing Banks Base Rate 9½%

Discount Mkt Loans%
Overnight: High 9½ Low 9

Week Fixed: 9¼

Treasury Bills (Dis%)

Buying		Selling	
2 months	9⁷⁄₁₆	2 months	9⅞
3 months	9¹³⁄₃₂	3 months	9¹¹⁄₃₂

Prime Bank Bills (Dis%) Trades (Dis%)

1 month	9⁹⁄₁₆-9⅝	1 month	10³⁄₁₆
2 months	9⁷⁄₁₆-9⅜	2 months	10⅛
3 months	9¹³⁄₃₂-9¹¹⁄₃₂	3 months	10³⁄₃₂
6 months	9⁹⁄₁₆-9½	6 months	10⅝

Local Authority Bonds

1 month	10-9¾	7 months	10¼-10
2 months	10-9¾	8 months	10¼-10
3 months	10¼-9¾	9 months	9¾-10½
4 months	10⅛-10	10 months	9¾-10½
5 months	10⅛-10	11 months	9¾-10½
6 months	10¼-10	12 months	10¼-10½

Secondary Mkt. £CD Rates (%)

1 month	9⁹⁄₁₆-9¹³⁄₃₂	6 months	9¹⁵⁄₁₆-9⅞
3 months	9²⁵⁄₃₂-9⅝	12 months	10¼-10⅛

Local Authority Market (%)

2 days	9¼	3 months	9⅝
7 days	9½	6 months	10
1 month	9½	1 year	10⅛

Interbank Market (%)

Overnight: Open 10½ Close 8½

1 week	9½-9⅜	6 months	10³⁄₁₆-10¹⁄₁₆
1 month	9⅝-9½	9 months	10³⁄₁₆-10³⁄₁₆
3 months	9⅞-9⅝	12 months	10⁵⁄₁₆-10³⁄₁₆

First Class Finance Houses (Mkt. Rate%)

3 months 9⅞ 6 months 10⅛

Finance House Base Rate 10%

Other Markets

Australia	1.7110-1.7260
Bahrein	0.5715-0.5745
Finland	8.5825-8.6225
Greece	134.70-136.70
Hongkong	11.1970-11.2570
Iran	n.a.
Kuwait	0.4420-0.4450
Malaysia	3.5425-3.5725
Mexico	210.00-255.00
New Zealand	2.3085-2.3285
Saudi Arabia	5.2785-5.3085
Singpore	3.2205-3.2305
South Africa	1.6875-1.7025

Dollar Spot Rates

* Ireland	1.1980-1.1990
† Canada	1.2334-1.2337
Netherlands	2.9440-2.9460
Belgium	52.73-52.78
Denmark	9.5025-9.5125
West Germany	2.6325-2.6340
Portugal	121.00-122.00
Spain	149.00-149.10
Italy	1568.00-1569.00
Norway	7.3950-7.4000
France	7.9160-7.9210
Sweden	7.7900-7.8000
Japan	242.85-243.00
Austria	18.51-18.52
Switzerland	2.1415-2.1430

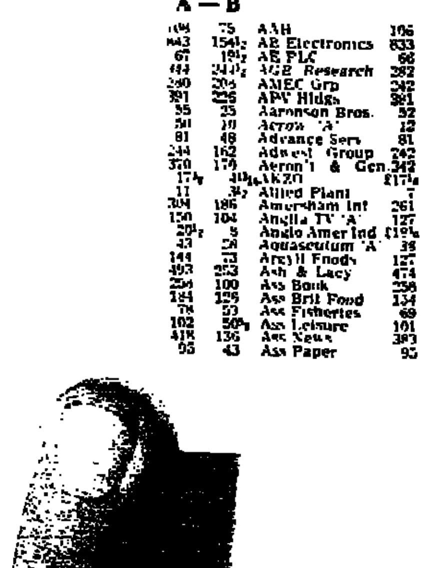
* Ireland quoted in US currency.
† Canada $1 : US $0.8099-0.8011

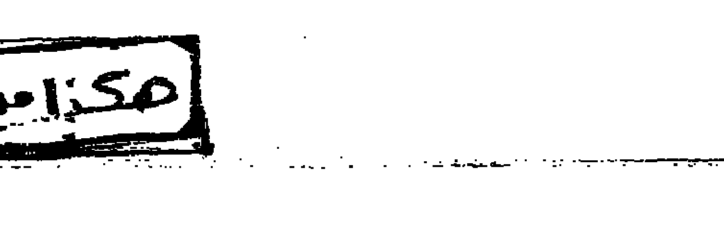
Euro-$ Deposits

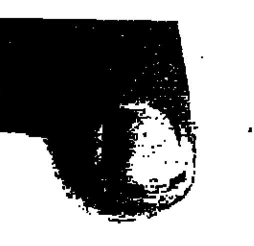
(%) calls, 9-10; seven days, 9½-9⅜; one month, 9¹³⁄₁₆-9¹¹⁄₁₆; three months, 10-10⅛; six months, 10⅛-10½.

Gold

Gold fixed: am, $421 (an ounce); pm, $421.50 close, $422-422.75 (£277-277.5).
Krugerrand* (per coin): $433-436.6 (£285.50-286.50).
Sovereigns* (new): $99-100 (£65-65.75).
* Excludes VAT







Investment and Finance

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THE TIMES

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STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index: 738.9 up 2.9
FT Gilts: 79.63 down 0.15
FT All Share: 465.74 up 1.37
Bargains: 21,292
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 103.86 up 0.56
New York: Dow Jones Average (latest) 1,204.40 up 0.10
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 9,089.58 up 79.50
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 1,000.90 down 24.23
Amsterdam: 152.50 down 1.40
Sydney: AO Index 685.30 up 6.20
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index 952.50 up 4.30
Brussels: General Index 132.74 up 1.23
Paris: CAC Index 134.30 up 2.40
Zurich: SKA General 292.60 up 0.10

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling $1.5235 up 1.05 cents
Index 85.5 up 0.3
DM 4.0150 up 0.0150
FrF 12.0625 up 0.0450
Yen 370.25 up 1.25
Dollar
Index 127.6 unchanged
DM 2.6330
NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling $1.5250
INTERNATIONAL
ECU£0.568801
SDR£0.697385

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 9½
Finance houses base rate 10
Discount market loans week fixed 9¼
3 month interbank 9⅞-9¾
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 10-10⅛
3 month DM 5⁵⁄₁₆-5³⁄₁₆
3 month Fr F15-14¾
US rates
Bank prime rate 11.00
Fed funds 9½
Treasury long bond 103.15/32-103.19/32
ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period July 6 to August 2, 1983 inclusive: 9.989 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am $421 pm $421.50
close $422-$422.75 (£277-277.5) up $0.75
New York latest: $421.50
Krugerrand* (per coin):
$435-436.50 (£285.50-286.50)
Sovereigns* (new):
$99-$100 (£65-65.75)
*Excludes VAT

ANNUAL MEETINGS

Ariel Industries, Allen House, Newarke Street, Leicester (4.00)
Chamberlain Phipps, The Manor House, Higham Ferrers, Northamptonshire (2.30)
John J. Lees, Albany Hotel, Bathwell Street, Glasgow (12.00)
May & Hassell, Grand Hotel, Broad Street, Bristol (noon)
Nesco Investments, 44, Bloomsbury Square, WC1 (12.00)

TODAY

Interims: Algemene Bank Nederland, Charles Baynes, Benford Concrete Machinery, English and Scottish Investors, Gt Asia (Sterling) Fund (quarterly), Leisuretime International.
Finals: WG Allen and Sons (Tipton), Mining Supplies, Pifco, Press Tools, Waring and Gillow, Wholesale Fittings.
Economic statistics: Sales and orders in the engineering industries (May). Finished steel consumption and stock changes (second quarter – provisional).

NOTEBOOK

Philips, the Dutch electrical giant, raised its interim net profits from 250m guilders to 259m guilders (£57.6m), while sales volume rose by only 1 per cent. But both sales of, and profits from, consumer goods are still under pressure and the company does not expect overall net profit for the year to grow by the forecast 4-5 per cent. The joint agreements with AT & T in digital switching systems and with Warner and Siemens in recorded music are progressing.

page 14

● **The 19 Trustee Savings Banks (TSBs) in England and Wales, which have over 1,200 branches, are to amalgamate into a bank called TSB England and Wales on November 21. The four Scottish TSBs combined to form TSB Scotland in May. Legislation to convert the TSBs into a companies act structure is well advanced.**

Sterling M3 still double Treasury's target

Fall in money supply growth will continue, says Government

By Peter Wilson-Smith

The Government reassured financial markets yesterday that it was bringing money supply back under control in an attempt to allay any remaining fears of higher interest rates.

The Treasury said that it expected the annualized rate of money growth to continue to fall in the months ahead.

All three main measures of money supply are still running well ahead of the Government's 7 to 11 per cent target range in the February-July period. But final money supply figures for last month, published yesterday by the Bank of England, confirmed that monetary growth slowed sharply in July after the previous month's surge.

Sterling M3, the most widely watched measure of broad money supply, is still increasing at an annualized rate of 14.7 per cent.

However, the detailed figures published yesterday confirm that the main expansionary impetus was coming from the public sector's high level of borrowing.

The Government managed to soften the impact of this in July with the high level of government debt sales. Government debt sales of £1.1bn – mostly gilt-edged stocks – were the highest since last November.

The low level of bank lending to the private sector also helped the Government to get closer to its targets in July. Seasonally-adjusted bank lending rose by only £300m.

Government officials believe there is little sign of a resurgence in demand loans from the private sector and officials were also expressing confidence yesterday that the high level of government borrowing and spending which caused money supply to overshoot so badly this year, will not continue.

This has led to optimism in the Treasury that the pace of money growth will continue to slacken, and should in turn help to remove lingering fears about higher interest rates in the United Kingdom.

However, other official statistics out yesterday may add to doubts about the strength of the economic recovery.

Cyclical indicators for the economy which are supposed to give early signs of changes in economic activity shows almost no change in the longer leading index between April and July.

The Central Statistical Office said it was impossible to tell whether this was more than a temporary hesitation in the previous rise in the index.

The latest figures on capital spending for the second quarter of the year also show investment in the economy stagnating.

One mildly optimistic sign is that manufacturing industry investment has picked up slightly, but from a low base.

Industry's stock levels also fell in the second quarter of the year. A small rise had been expected, but the provisional estimate for manufacturers, retailers and wholesalers stocks indicate a fall of £155m.

MONEY GROWTH

	July %	Feb-July annual rate %
M1	−0.4	14.9
£M3	0.8	14.7
PSL2	o.7	15.6

Target band Feb 1983 to April 1984 at annual rate 7 to 11

Source: Bank of England

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

£million at 1980 prices, seasonally adjusted

	Manufacturing industries	Construction, distribution & financial sectors	Total
1982	5472	9355	14827
1982 Q1	1383	2325	3708
Q2	1373	2264	3637
Q3	1366	2342	3708
Q4	1350	2424	3774
1983 Q1	1249	2440	3689
Q2 (P)	1272	2410	3682

(P) Provisional

Maxwell complaint against Kleinwort

By Our Financial Staff

Mr Robert Maxwell, chairman of the British Printing & Communication Corporation, yesterday lodged a complaint with the Takeover Panel against Kleinwort Benson, the merchant bank.

Kleinwort is acting as adviser to John Waddington in that company's defence against an £18.2m takeover bid by BPCC.

Mr Maxwell's complaint follows Kleinwort's claim that shareholders representing 46.2 per cent of Waddington's capital had indicated that they did not intend to accept the BPCC offer.

"I have lodged a very vigorous complaint with the panel Mr Maxwell said. "This is the first time I am aware that a merchant bank has claimed that it has 46 peer cent of shareholders supporting them before an offer has closed."

Last night it emerged that the Takeover Panel had agreed the wording of the Kleinwort Benson letter which Mr Maxwell claims is in breach of takeover rules. However, Mr Maxwell contended that the panel is now "deeply embarrassed" about this.

He said that BPCC had questioned 10 leading institutional shareholders in Waddington and that only two – the M & G and Britannic – had indicated that they would reject the BPCC offer terms.

Together the M & G and Britannic hold 20 per cent of BPCC. The only other known institutional shareholder is Pearl Assurance with a 1 per cent stake.

In a circular posted to shareholders yesterday Mr Maxwell urged shareholders to accept BPCC's offer terms of 13 shares for every 5 Waddington, or a cash alternative of 249.6p. Last night Waddington's shares were at 244p, down 10p. The paper offer values Waddington at 275p a share.

Krugerrand sales fall by 20%

By Lorna Bourke

Sales of Krugerrands last month were 20 per cent below those of a year ago and were less than one third of the June total. July sales were 117,758 ounces compared with 147,061 ounces in July last year, and 407,579 for June this year.

Dealers blame the decline on a relatively unexciting performance by gold last month. It traded within a narrow $20 range depressing sales which tend to fluctuate wildly depending on gold price movements.

Gold hit a high for this year of $503 an ounce in January compared with a low for that month of $449, and investors piled in, buying more than 437,000 ounces of Krugerrands. Last month gold traded between $410 and $430 giving investors little room to speculate and sales at 117,758 ounces reflected this.

Overall, sales for the first seven months of this year are 9 per cent up on the same period last year, totalling 2,164,280 ounces. This is surprising since gold traded within a much wider range last year – $296 to $488 compared with a range this year of $410 to $511.

"A large proportion of Krugerrands are bought by private investors and sales are therefore subject to seasonal factors like holidays", said Mr David Youngman of Manchester stockbrokers Charlton Seal Dimmock & Co.

Mr Youngman believes that a continuation of the present trading range for gold seems most likely.

"Following the invasion of Chad by Libyan troops and with the conflict in Central America showing no signs of easing, a significant decline in the gold price is unlikely and the substantial technical support around $400 should limit any fall," he says.

He believes this will be counterbalanced by uncertainty over American interest rates, and the US budget deficit which will prevent gold from making any significant headway.

Banks grant Poland extension on debts

By Our Banking Correspondent

Poland has reached broad agreement with commercial banks on rescheduling $2.6bn (£1.7bn) of loans and interest payments due this year.

Talks were continuing yesterday in Vienna to hammer out details, but an official communique said that the banks had signed a memorandum of understanding with officials of the Polish finance ministry and the foreign trade bank, Bank Handlowy.

Western banks have agreed to spread payments of capital over a larger period than previously because of Poland's deep-seated economic problems.

Ninety-five per cent of the $1.5bn capital due will be rescheduled over 10 years, instead of the seven years in the 1982 rescheduling agreement.

Bankers have also made a further concession on how much of the $1.1bn of interest payments due this year will be re-lent to the Poles in new trade credits. Originally 60 per cent was proposed, but this has been increased to 65 per cent.

Western governments are expected to meet next month to discuss Poland's official debts again, in the wake of the lifting of martial law which had blocked official reschedulings since 1981.

The governments may also soon be discussing part of Brazil's huge debts. Brazil is reported to have asked the Paris Club, the ad hoc group of western governments which handles reschedulings, to hold talks on extending payments.

According to Brazilian central bank figures, the country owed governments and official agencies $14.3bn at the end of 1982.

FOREIGN DEBT ($bn)

	Total debt	Short-term debt	IMF loans
Poland	27	not available	nil
Brazil	86	16.7	6.0

Oceonics goes for full listing

By Wayne Lintott

Oceonics Group, the marine electronics company, has applied for a full listing on the Stock Exchange. At present it is the second largest company on the Unlisted Securities Market.

Simultaneously, it is placing 1,750,000 new shares and 3 million 10¾ per cent cumulative shares, redeemable in 1993, to raise a total £7.6m.

The shares of the company jumped 67p on the news to 370p, a new peak taking into consideration the one-for-one scrip issue made last March when the group announced its intentions to apply for a full quote.

Two of the company's directors are also selling 620,533 shares through Hill Samuel, the company's merchant banking advisers.

High-technology interests have been absorbing £10m a year in capital investment.

Two Lake & Elliot plants to go

By Our Financial Staff

Lake & Elliot, the steel casting company, yesterday announced the closure of two steel foundries involving the writedown of £4m of assets and the loss of more than 300 jobs.

The closures are necessary after a further collapse in demand since Lazard Brothers, the merchant bank, completed a scheme this year to cut excess capacity in the industry.

Mr Peter Edwards, chairman, said in a statement to shareholders that the fall in demand for British foundry products has exceeded the reduction in the industry's capacity after implementation of the Lazard scheme.

The group is to close the National Steel Foundry (1914) at Leven, Fife, which employs 294 people. A further 30 jobs will go when Lake & Elliot Jacks Equipment closes in Braintree, Essex.

Argentina 'risk' insurance

By John Lawless

The British Government insured a British company for more than £1m against the "political risks" involved in setting up a new business in Argentina – just a few days after the invasion of the Falklands.

The company, which has not been named but is understood to be involved in supplying construction equipment, paid about £13,000 to insure itself for £1.1m right away, and up to £1.95m over the next 15 years.

The facts emerged from the annual report of the Export Guarantees and Overseas Investment Act, published yesterday for the last financial year.

That period began on April 1, last year. The Argentinians invaded the Falklands the day.

The Export Credits Guarantee Department – which issued the policy under a five-year-old Act designed to encourage British firms to invest in developing countries – refused to comment on the firm involved or the nature of its business.

Share prices lose opening gains

WALL STREET

New York (AP-DJ) – Wall Street stocks turned mixed after the early follow-through gain faded.

The Dow Jones industrial average was down by more than three points. It was up by 2½ points in early trading.

Advances still outnumbered declines, however, by a 3-to-2 margin. Trading was moderate.

Mr Harry Laubscher, a market analyst for Paine Webber, said: "The ties of the bond and stock market may be fading, but stocks still respond to the bond market action. Bonds appear to be finding some resistance to further gains but the outlook is still optimistic."

G. D. Searle was down 2 1/4 at 52 3/4. A physician at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology has cautioned doctors to be alert for possible behavioural problems he said could result from Aspartame, a sweetener made by Searle. Coca-Cola, which has begun using Aspartame in its Diet Coke, was down 1 at 50 7/8.

Exxon was up 1/8 at 39, Standard Oil of Indiana up 1/4 at 53 7/8, Atlantic Richfield up 1/4 at 51 3/8, Mobil up 5/8 at 33 7/8, Texaco up 3/4 at 38 1/4, Phillips up 5/8 at 37 5/8, and Amerada Hess up 1/4 at 34 1/2. Mr Charles Maxwell, an oil analyst at C. J. Lawrence, has recommended buying oil shares.

General Motors was trading at 69 1/2, down 1/8; General Electric 47 3/4, off 1/4; International Business Machines 123 1/2, up 3/8; Texas Instruments 110 5/8, up 2; Tandy 38, off 1 1/4; Pfizer 36 3/4, down 1 3/8.

Bank seeks $16bn for loans programme

IDA lobbies US over funding

By Michael Prest

The International Development Association, the concessionary loan arm of the World Bank, has embarked on an intensive lobbying effort to convince the Reagan administration that it should contribute more to the next round of IDA funding.

IDA officials fear that if they cannont persuade the United States by the time of the annual meeting of the World Bank and International Monetary Fund at the end of next month at least to relaxe its attitude, IDA 7, the next round, will not start on the scheduled date of July 1 next year.

The IDA makes loans for 50 years to the poorest countries, without interest and charging only a service fee. It was founded just over 20 years ago as an offshoot from the World Bank, whose president is Mr A. W. "Tom" Clausen. Under IDA6, which was extended by a fourth year, the association should lend $12,000m.



Clausen: troubled offshoot

But a succession of meetings in recent months has failed to dissuade the Americans from reducing their commitments to only $750m a year. Since the donor members of the IDA, who are mainly the rich industrial countries, contribute in proportion to the United States, IDA7 might be only $9,000m.

The IDA, however, believes that at least $16,000m is needed to offset inflation and to allow for China having joined the association. While admitting that the organization is engaged in a race against time, Mr Percy Mistry, a senior financial adviser at the bank, yesterday described $16,000m as a "tough but not impossible target."

Nevertheless, Mr Mistry feared that even if the lobbying campaign made headway, there was a danger that next month's IMF meeting could be distracted by another debt crisis, possibly Brazil, just as Mexico loomed large at last year's gathering.

So far, however, the IDA has been reluctant to entertain suggestions that it could charge interest, lend over shorter periods, or borrow money itself on approximately market terms.

The lobbying strategy is partly based on the belief that there is a "leadership gap" in the IDA.

Japan has agreed to increase its contribution as a percentage of the whole.

City Editor's Comment

Keeping confidence in the Commission

Mr Nigel Broackes, chairman of Trafalgar House, intends next month to press for publication of the evidence his side has submitted to the Monopolies Commision which is sitting in judgment on his proposed acquisition of P&O, the shipping group.

One has to admire his courage, if nothing else, because securing the necessary permission promises to be a bureaucratic nightmare. Now only does he need to get the approval of the Commission, but the Secretaries of State for Defence, Transport and Trade and Industry will also have to be won over. Doing that may well require a voluminous and individual submission to each because, though they may not have the legal right to refuse permission, they do have every right to demand to be persuaded.

Unfair to P&O

If and when those hurdles are overcome, the City Panel on Takeovers and Mergers will want to have its say. It is most unhappy with the idea because it thinks it would be unfair to P&O and confusing to shareholders if this information was published, without some independent assessment of its voracity.

In other words, the Panel will insist that the information be audited, and if that is not possible then they will surely want some independent opinion short of an audit.

But that will create a further problem. P&O will have to reply to these missives, or risk its silence being misinterpreted. And if it chooses to reply, that too will have to be audited.

It is hard to see what is going to be achieved by all this – other than Mr Broackes perhaps achieving a tactical advantage in his bid battle by casting doubt on the provisional value of P&O assets.

But against that, the risk of damage to the reputation and soundness of the Monopolies Commission seems to be very great indeed. There is already criticism of the quality of some reports.

That quality will surely not improve if principals begin to submit evidence, not in confidence, but with an eye instead to eventual publication.

Holmes à Court reminder

The appearance in London this weekend of Mr Robert Holmes à Court will remind investors that there are some takeover bids he sees through to the end.

He is here on business with Associated Communications Corporation, the former Lord Grade company he bought lock stock and film rights against all odds early last year.

His takeover of ACC set a pattern which has become increasingly his own: he bought a small stake ownership of which filtered out and became public knowledge.

The patter seems to be repeated at Fleet Holdings, the national newspaper and magazine group headed by Lord Matthews.

Mr Holmes á Court has built up a stake which his aids confirm is now 3½ per cent. He has held about 2 per cent of the group for sometime but has been buying more recently.

Aggressor amidst the fleet

Last month, what was regarded as the "parental protection' stock held by Trafalgar House, Fleet's former parent company, was cancelled.

It effectively allowed Trafalgar to convert £15m loan stock into about 40 per cent of Fleet shares in the event of a takeover bid, and was designed to keep the infant Fleet independent until it began maturing.

Even without this protection, any takeover intentions by Mr Holmes à Court looks premature, although he is offended by the suggestion that he would sooner walk away from a situation with profit than make a full scale bid.

But the sceptics were out in the stock market yesterday where Fleet holdings, emerged 18 months ago at 21p a share, fell back 3p to 119p. Even at this level, Mr Holmes à Court is still showing a profit.

Low-cost imports hit margins at Corah

By Jeremy Warner

Corah
Half-year to 1.7.83
Pretax profit £1m (£1.4m)
Stated earnings 2.7p (4.2p)
Turnover £27.8m (£25.9m)
Net interim dividend 1.5p (same)
Share price 84p, down 8.5p
Yield 7.8%

Corah, the Marks and Spencer clothing supplier, experienced a big drop in profits during the first half of this year.

Pretax profits fell from £1.4m to £1m on sales up from £25.9m to £27.8m. The company explained that profit margins have been under considerable pressure as traditional markets have been hit by an increasing volume of low-cost imports.

Although selling prices were raised, they were insufficient to cover costs.

However, the order book is strong and Corah says that sales in the second half will show a marked increase over the first, returning the company to its more usual trading pattern.

Mr Nicholas Corah, the chairman, said the company had considerably improved productivity and efficiency in recent years through investment in modern technology.

M and S taks about two-thirds of Corah is production. Last year 1982, the group increased its prfits from £1.6m to £2.6m, despite a £350,000 exceptional charge caused by the cost of transferring production to a new dyehouse.

This caused considerable disruption in the second half of last year. The effect apparently carried through nto the first six months of this year. An unchanged interim dividend of 1.5p is being paid.

Helene buys clothing firm

Helene of London, the fashion and leisurewear group, is expanding further with the acquistion, at a price related to future profits, of clothing distributor JDK. Helene is also forecasting much improved profits for the year and making a £1.1m one-for-three rights issue at 17p.

The rights price is a discount of 5.6p to the adjusted value of yesterday's unchanged market price of 24.5p.

The company is forecasting unchanged half-year profits of £253,000 and £800,000 for the year, compared with £543,000 in 1982.

The payment for JDK will be nine times the average annual after-tax profits over the seven years from June 1 this year. There will also be an initial payment of £475,000.

In the year to the end of May JDK made pretax profits of £327,000 on turnover of £3.8m

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK ● edited by Michael Prest

Philips struggles to catch Japanese

For almost a decade Philips has been locked in a struggle with its rivals in the Japanese electronics industry, but try as it undoubtedly does, the Dutch company has slowly lost ground. However, the first half figures show that even if sales are only creeping ahead, profits are performing a little better.

At 20.663m guilders (£4.592m) sales were up by 1 per cent, but while trading profit fell from 1.152m guilders to 1.109m guilders, net profits advanced by just under 4 per cent to 259m guilders. The returnto a faster rate of profits growth is welcome and is reflected in profit after tax as a percentage of sales rising from 1.2 to 1.4.

Nevertheless, net profit per share is unchanged at 1.37 guilders and stocks as a percentage of sales rose from 29.5 to 31.3.

The size of the task can be measured by the continued sluggish expansion of the European consumer market. Sales of colour television sets – a market in which Philips is committed to stay – benefited last year from the World Cup, but other consumer products have suffered.

The troubles afflicting Latin America also took their toll.

Lighting and batteries did well, and sales of intergrated circuits in America gave encouragement to electronic component sales, a healthy sign in this key market.

North American sales in general were inflated by the strength of the dollar, but it seems that the underlying trend was up. Against that, the previous booming Middle Eastern markets declined.

But important as sales volume and market share are to Philips, the toughest fight in recent years has been to contain costs and hold profit margins.

The glut on the video and audio markets – the former has been especially costly – depressed profits severely. Trading profits also fell in domestic appliances and personal products. But profits rose in professional equipment, medical systems, and electronic components.

Like all such companies, Philips is highly sensitive to world economic conditions, and the tardy and patchy nature of the recovery has almost certainly meant that the forecast 4-5 per cent growth in profits for 1983 will not materialize.

That in turn inhibits the company's ability to fund the research, investment, and reorganization essential to preserving its competitiveness.

PHILIPS NET PROFIT in millions of guilders
800 – 700 – 600 – 500 – 400 – 300 – 200 – 100
First half
72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83

Bisgood Bishop

It would have been difficult for a stockjobber to lose money on the stock market in the 12 months to the end of May. Jobbers traditionally earn much more when the market is booming and in the last financial year for Bisgood Bishop, the *FT* Index of top 30 shares put on almost 120 points.

At the pretax level Bisgood pushed profits to £2.4m against £891.000 – a record after 80 years in the jobbing business.

The profits were earned on turnover up 50 per cent to £2.1bn – *almost the combined* sales figures of three of the big companies in whose shares Bisgood make a market.

But last year it was not only the shares in larger companies which belped to pay six directors more than £500.000.

The Unlisted Securities Market, where Bisgood is the leading stock jobber, is estimated to have earned it about 20 per cent of the pretax figure. New issues in the USM have been running at about three a week.

USM issues have tailed off recently, but general stock market turnover has remained high and the large buying of British equities by American investors should be reflected in good figures for the current year.

But times are changing in the Exchange and Bisgood would like more strength in the gilt-edged market, where larger jobbers have a monopoly.

It has already formed itself a limited liability company to trade on the London International Financial Futures Exchange where the long gilt contract to hedge against the main market has been one of Liffe's most active features.

Bisgood is in the mood for expansion, with a few qualms about preserving the status quo. Its belief that a single investor should be allowed to own a majority stake in a Stock Exchange firm is in itself an example of Bisgood's desire to grasp the nettle to gain a share of international business.

Johnson Group Cleaners

Johnson Group Cleaners
Half-year to 30.6.83
Pretax profit £3m (£2.6m)
Turnover £26.9m (£24.2m)
Net interim/dividend 3p (28p)
Share price 333p, down 1p

Johnson Group Cleaners' first results since the Monopolies Commission blocked the bids from Sunlight and Initial show encouraging buoyancy in both dry cleaning and textile rental.

The trend is encouraging and should set to rest the worries that Johnson's growth would slow just as it did after the Monopolies Commission blocked an earlier bid from Sketchley.

The improvement in profits has come from both dry cleaning and more importantly the textile rental side, which suggests the company is benefiting from a pick-up in industrial activity.

Dry cleaning has held up well throughout the recession with consumer spending remaining relatively high. The buoyancy in dry cleaning largely offset the difficulties on the industrial side, which in 1981 was losing business.

The second half should see similar growth, providing industrial recovery continues. It should also see some acquisitions in the US, where Johnson already has a presence. These were postponed by the fight first against Sunlight and later Initial.

The bid defence cost £370,000 in the last accounts, but the final reckoning will only be known at the end of the year.

Meanwhile, market share is growing slightly and is probably a little above the 24 per cent shown in the Monopolies report.

Cynics tend to discuss Johnson's rate of profits growth as too slow, but the company has always managed to increase its figures and yesterday's results are as good as any the industry has seen.

Drink trends sound warning to brewers

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

Concern about the long-term future of the brewing industry, with new trends (possibly) pointing to a much smaller market than expected, emerges from a brewing sector working group report published yesterday by the National Economic Development Office.

During the recession people have learned new leisure and drinking habits, and are consuming beer, a trend which could have a long-term impact, the report suggests.

The survey points to a number of warning signs. Beer sales which rose 2 per cent a year in the 1960s and more than 3 per cent up to 1973, have begun declining since 1974 – at first running at 3 per cent and now at *minus 3.9 per cent*.

It is clear consumer tastes are changing with more sales going to light wines and spirits like vodka in preference to beer, the report says. There is also the recent big surge in cider consumption.

As many of these non-beer *drinkers are younger drinkers* it may no longer be possible for the brewing industry to rely on a steady influx of drinkers to expand or even to stabilize the existing market.

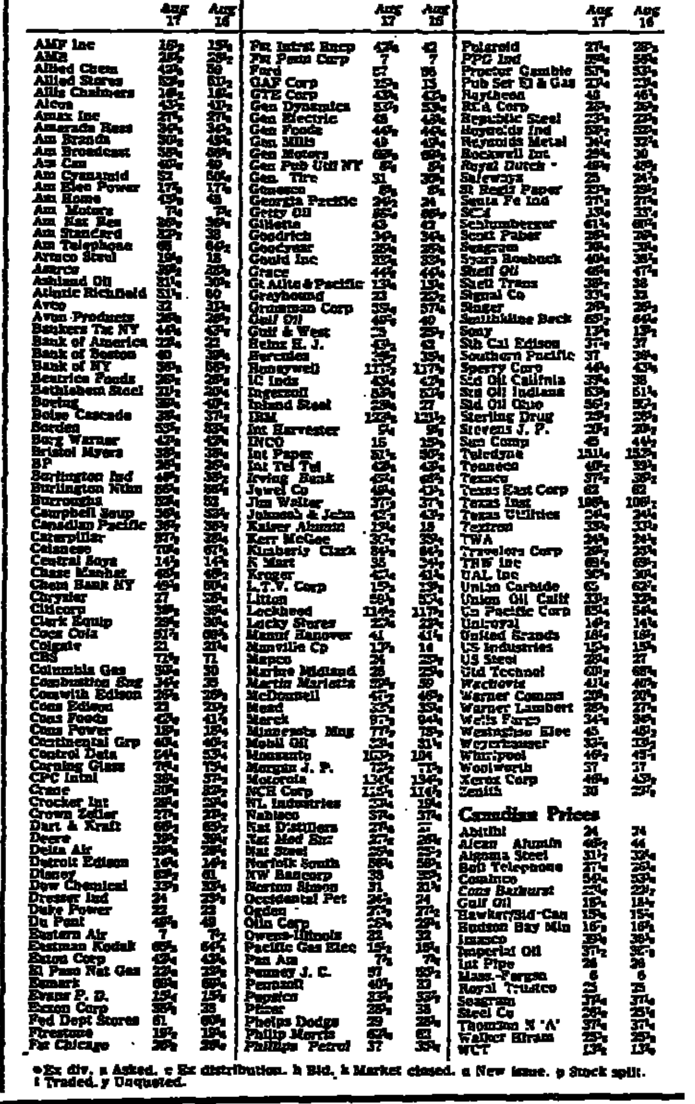
The growth of beer consumption in all but one of the top 10 countries (measured by consumption per head) has also been slowing.

Brewers' profit margins have also come under pressure with the growth of the take-home trade which accounts for 12 per cent of all beer sold. Half of that goes through supermarkets whose purchasing power enables them to get large discounts from brewers, the survey points out.

Increased flexibility in opening hours of pubs would not only stabilize that sector of beer retailing but could add to job opportunities in pubs, according to the survey. It warns the Chancellor against too readily adding further tax increases, particularly any distorting competition between different alcoholic drinks.

Outlook for the Brewing Industry: NEDO Books, Millbank Tower, Millbank, London SW1P 4QX; £2.

WALL STREET



	Aug 17	Aug 16		Aug 17	Aug 16		Aug 17	Aug 16
AMF Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]	Fst Intrst Bncp	[illegible]	42	Polaroid	[illegible]	[illegible]
AMR	[illegible]	[illegible]	Fst Penn Corp	7	7	PPG Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allied Chem	[illegible]	50	Ford	[illegible]	[illegible]	Procter Gamble	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allied Stores	[illegible]	[illegible]	GAF Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]	Pub Ser El & Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allis Chalmers	[illegible]	[illegible]	GTE Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]	Raytheon	48	[illegible]
Alcoa	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gen Dynamics	[illegible]	[illegible]	RCA Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amax Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gen Electric	[illegible]	[illegible]	Republic Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amerada Hess	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gen Foods	[illegible]	[illegible]	Reynolds Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Brands	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gen Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]	Reynolds Metal	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Broadcast	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gen Motors	[illegible]	[illegible]	Rockwell Int	[illegible]	30
Am Can	[illegible]	49	Gen Pub Util NY	[illegible]	[illegible]	Royal Dutch	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Cyanamid	52	[illegible]	Gen. Tire	31	[illegible]	Safeways	25	[illegible]
Am Elec Power	[illegible]	[illegible]	Genesco	[illegible]	[illegible]	St Regis Paper	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Home	[illegible]	[illegible]	Georgia Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	Santa Fe Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Motors	[illegible]	[illegible]	Getty Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	SCM	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Nat Res	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gillette	[illegible]	[illegible]	Schlumberger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Standard	[illegible]	38	Goodrich	[illegible]	[illegible]	Scott Paper	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Telephone	[illegible]	[illegible]	Goodyear	[illegible]	[illegible]	Seagram	[illegible]	[illegible]
Armco Steel	[illegible]	18	Gould Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sears Roebuck	[illegible]	[illegible]
Asarco	[illegible]	[illegible]	Grace	[illegible]	[illegible]	Shell Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ashland Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gt Atlta & Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	Shell Trans	[illegible]	38
Atlantic Richfield	[illegible]	60	Greyhound	23	[illegible]	Signal Co	[illegible]	32
Avco	32	[illegible]	Grumman Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]	Singer	[illegible]	[illegible]
Avon Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gulf Oil	[illegible]	40	Smithkline Beck	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bankers Tst NY	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gulf & West	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sony	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of America	[illegible]	22	Heinz H. J.	[illegible]	42	Sth Cal Edison	[illegible]	37
Bank of Boston	40	[illegible]	Hercules	[illegible]	[illegible]	Southern Pacific	37	[illegible]
Bank of NY	[illegible]	[illegible]	Honeywell	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sperry Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beatrice Foods	[illegible]	[illegible]	IC Inds	[illegible]	[illegible]	Std Oil California	[illegible]	38
Bethlehem Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ingersoll	[illegible]	[illegible]	Std Oil Indiana	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boeing	[illegible]	[illegible]	Inland Steel	[illegible]	27	Std Oil Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boise Cascade	[illegible]	[illegible]	IBM	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sterling Drug	[illegible]	[illegible]
Borden	[illegible]	[illegible]	Int Harvester	[illegible]	[illegible]	Stevens J. P.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Borg Warner	[illegible]	[illegible]	INCO	15	[illegible]	Sun Comp	45	[illegible]
Bristol Myers	[illegible]	[illegible]	Int Paper	[illegible]	[illegible]	Teledyne	[illegible]	[illegible]
BP	[illegible]	[illegible]	Int Tel Tel	[illegible]	[illegible]	Tenneco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Burlington Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]	Irving Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	Texaco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Burlington Nthn	[illegible]	[illegible]	Jewel Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	Texas East Corp	62	62
Burroughs	[illegible]	52	Jim Walter	[illegible]	[illegible]	Texas Inst	[illegible]	[illegible]
Campbell Soup	[illegible]	[illegible]	Johnson & John	[illegible]	[illegible]	Texas Utilities	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canadian Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	Kaiser Alumin	[illegible]	18	Textron	[illegible]	[illegible]
Caterpillar	[illegible]	[illegible]	Kerr McGee	[illegible]	[illegible]	TWA	[illegible]	[illegible]
Celanese	[illegible]	[illegible]	Kimberly Clark	[illegible]	[illegible]	Travelers Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Central Soya	[illegible]	[illegible]	K Mart	35	[illegible]	TRW Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chase Manhat	[illegible]	[illegible]	Kroger	[illegible]	[illegible]	UAL Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chem Bank NY	[illegible]	[illegible]	L.T.V. Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]	Union Carbide	65	[illegible]
Chrysler	27	[illegible]	Litton	[illegible]	[illegible]	Union Oil Calif	[illegible]	[illegible]
Citicorp	[illegible]	[illegible]	Lockheed	[illegible]	[illegible]	Un Pacific Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clark Equip	[illegible]	[illegible]	Lucky Stores	[illegible]	[illegible]	Uniroyal	[illegible]	[illegible]
Coca Cola	[illegible]	[illegible]	Manuf Hanover	41	[illegible]	United Brands	[illegible]	[illegible]
Colgate	21	[illegible]	Manville Cp	[illegible]	16	US Industries	[illegible]	[illegible]
CBS	[illegible]	71	Mapco	24	[illegible]	US Steel	[illegible]	27
Columbia Gas	[illegible]	30	Marine Midland	28	[illegible]	Utd Technol	[illegible]	[illegible]
Combustion Eng	[illegible]	35	Martin Marietta	[illegible]	39	Wachovia	[illegible]	[illegible]
Comwlth Edison	[illegible]	[illegible]	McDonnell	[illegible]	[illegible]	Warner Commun	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cons Edison	22	[illegible]	Mead	[illegible]	[illegible]	Warner Lambert	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cons Foods	[illegible]	[illegible]	Merck	[illegible]	[illegible]	Wells Fargo	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cons Power	[illegible]	[illegible]	Minnesota Mng	[illegible]	[illegible]	Westinghse Elec	45	[illegible]
Continental Grp	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mobil Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	Weyerhaeuser	[illegible]	[illegible]
Control Data	[illegible]	[illegible]	Monsanto	[illegible]	104	Whirlpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corning Glass	[illegible]	[illegible]	Morgan J. P.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Woolworth	37	37
CPC Intnl	[illegible]	[illegible]	Motorola	[illegible]	[illegible]	Xerox Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crane	[illegible]	[illegible]	NCR Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]	Zenith	30	[illegible]
Crocker Int	[illegible]	[illegible]	NL Industries	[illegible]	[illegible]	**Canadian Prices**		
Crown Zeller	[illegible]	[illegible]	Nabisco	[illegible]	[illegible]	Abitibi	24	24
Dart & Kraft	[illegible]	[illegible]	Nat Distillers	[illegible]	[illegible]	Alcan Alumin	[illegible]	44
Deere	[illegible]	[illegible]	Nat Med Enr	[illegible]	[illegible]	Algoma Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Delta Air	[illegible]	[illegible]	Nat Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bell Telephone	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit Edison	[illegible]	[illegible]	Norfolk South	[illegible]	[illegible]	Cominco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Disney	[illegible]	61	NW Bancorp	38	[illegible]	Cons Bathurst	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dow Chemical	[illegible]	[illegible]	Norton Simon	31	[illegible]	Gulf Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dresser Ind	24	[illegible]	Occidental Pet	[illegible]	24	Hawker/Sid-Can	[illegible]	[illegible]
Duke Power	22	22	Ogden	[illegible]	[illegible]	Hudson Bay Mln	[illegible]	[illegible]
Du Pont	[illegible]	48	Olin Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]	Imasco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eastern Air	7	[illegible]	Owens-Illinois	22	32	Imperial Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eastman Kodak	[illegible]	[illegible]	Pacific Gas Elec	[illegible]	[illegible]	Int Pipe	28	28
Eaton Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]	Pan Am	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mass-Ferguson	6	6
El Paso Nat Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]	Penney J. C.	57	[illegible]	Royal Trustco	23	[illegible]
Esmark	[illegible]	[illegible]	Pennzoil	[illegible]	[illegible]	Seagram	[illegible]	[illegible]
Evans P. D.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Pepsico	[illegible]	[illegible]	Steel Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Exxon Corp	[illegible]	38	Pfizer	[illegible]	38	Thomson N 'A'	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fed Dept Stores	61	[illegible]	Phelps Dodge	29	[illegible]	Walker Hiram	[illegible]	[illegible]
Firestone	[illegible]	[illegible]	Philip Morris	[illegible]	[illegible]	WCT	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fst Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]	Phillips Petrol	37	[illegible]			

• Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

● John I. Jacobs has contracted with the Yorkshire Dry Dock Company to build another coaster for delivery in March 1984. Further shipping ventures are being investigated. The investment is aimed at putting the proceeds from the sale of the Great Winchester Street property into the shipowning business.

● Evered has launched a 35p-a-share bid for what it does not already own of Hawkins and Tipson. The offer puts a value of £3m on Hawkins. Evered, which already owns about 30 per cent of Hawkins, said its strategy was to develope a diversified industrial group, both through organic growth and acquisition.

Squirrel Horn
Half-year to 1.7.83.
Pretax profit £66,000 (£169,000).
Stated earnings 0.62p (1.59p).
Turnover £3.3m (£3.7m).
Net interim dividend 4% (6%).
Share price 27p down 5p. Yield 9.6%.

Reliance Knitwear Groups
Year to 30.4.83.
Pretax profit £524,000 (£267,000).
Stated earnings 5.98p (2.56p).
Turnover £22.6m (£20.7m).
Net dividend 1.75p (1.54p).
Share price 43p up 5p. Yield 5.4%.

F Copson
Year to 30.4.83.
Pretax profit £190,000 (£200,000).
Stated earnings 3.52p (3.78p).
Turnover £6.9m (£6.5m).
Net interim dividend 1.5p (same).
Share price 26p down 1p. Yield 8.2%.

Louis Newmark
Year to 2.4.83.
Pretax profit £891,000 (1.2m).
Stated earnings 20p (27p).
Turnover £29.7m (£30.4m).
Net dividend 12p (11.5p).
Share price 193p down 4p. Yield 8.9%.

McKay Securities
Year to 31.3.83.
Pretax profit £1.86m (£1.7m).
Stated earnings 6.9p (6p).
Turnover £3.4m (£3m).
Share price 118p unchanged. Yield 3.8%.

A and J Gelfer
Year to 31.3.83.
Attributable profit £569,000 (£499,000).
Stated earnings 9.11p (7.98p).
Turnover £5.7m (£5.2m).
Net dividend 4.5p (4.1p).
Share price 75p up 2p. Yield 8%.

Gill foresees big profits in cable

By Our Financial Staff

Cable television coudl prove to be as big a money-maker as the independent network was in *the 1950s, according to Mr Jack* Gill, formerly of Associated Communications and now chairman of Croydon Cable Television.

His company is preparing a bid for one of the 12 frachise areas to be granted by the Government this autumn. Applications have to be in by the end of this month.

The company, which is the idea of Mr Alan Robinson, a Croydon businessman, has already attracted influential backing. Apart from Mr Gill, shareholders include Racal-Oak, Balfour Beatty Construction, and Waites, together with The *Croydon Advertiser*, Crystal Palace, the local football team, Surrey County Cricket Club and Cablevision International, a leading operator

COMMODITIES

LONDON METAL EXCHANGE
Unofficial prices:
Official turnover figures.
Prices in pounds per metric ton
Silver in pence per troy ounce
Rudolf Wolff & Co. Ltd. report

COPPER HIGH GRADE	
Cash	1085–87.00
Three months	1114–14 08
T/O	6700
Barely steady.	
STANDARD CATHODES	
Cash	1054–56.00
Three months	1081–5.83
T/O	nil
Idle.	
TIN STANDARD	
Cash	8435–45
Three months	8547–50
T/O:	nil
Barely steady.	
TIN HIGH-GRADE	
Cash	8435–45
Three months	8547–50
T/O:	665.
Idle.	
LEAD	
Cash	262–63
Three months	272.5m75
T/O:	1200.
Quiej.	
ZINC	
Cash	539–40.00
Three months	555–56.05
T/O:	3,280
Barely steady.	
SILVER	
Cash	813–14.5
Three months	834–35
T·O:	23 Lots
Quiet.	
ALUMINIUM	
Cash	10.66–67.00
Three months	10.96–98.5
T/O:	5,760
Irregular.	
NICKEL	
Cash	3190–95
Three months	3275–77
T/O:	450
Steady.	

LONDON GOLD FUTURES MARKET
In US $ per oz.

Aug	420.50–422.50
Sep	422.50–427.50
Oct	426.5?–427.00
Nov	429.80–431.00
Dec	432.00–435.00
Jan	473.00–483.00
Feb	440.50–442.00

Tone: Quiet. Volume: Steady.

LONDON COMMODITY PRICES
Rubber in £'s per tonne;
Coffee, cocoa, sugar in pounds per metric ton;
Gas-oil in US per metric ton.

RUBBER	
Sep	800–90
Oct	797–93
Oct/Dec	789–88
Jan/Mch	813–12
Apl/Jne	833–32
Jly/Sep	853–52
Oct/Dec	873–86
Jan/Mch	890–86
Apl/Jne	910–05
Vol:	142
Tone: Uncertain.	
SUGAR	
Oct	181.40–81.25
Dec	190.00–89.00
Mch	200.75 Last traded
May	206.00–04.25
Vol:	3306.
Tone: Quiet.	
COCOA	
Sep	1507–06
Dec	1532–31
Mar	1529–28
May	1535–34
July	1542–41
Sep	1550–49
Dec	1556–55
Vol:	5.786
Tone: Weak.	
COFFEE	
Sep	1714–1713
Nov	1692–1690
Jan	1668–1667
Mar	16290 1627
May	1598–1597
July	1585–1584
Sep	1571–1565
Vol:	2.0204
Tone: Quietly easier.	
COCOA	
Sep	1507–06
Dec	1532–31
Mar	1529–28
May	1535.34
Jly	1542–41
Sep	1550–49
Dec	1556–55
Vol:	5.786.
Tone: Weak.	
GAS OIL	
Aug	259.75–259.50
Sept	263.75–263.50
Oct	267.75–267.50
Nov	270.75–270.50
Dec	273.25–273.00
Jan	273.50–273.00
Feb	272.50–270.00
Mar	268.00–266.00
Apl	258.00–258.00
Vol: 1235	
Tone: Quiet.	

LONDON INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL FUTURES
Rudolf Wolff Financial Services Ltd.

Month	Volume	Settlement
YEN		
Sept	9	4129
Dec	–	4169
Mar'84	–	–
Comment: Firm.		
STERLING		
Sept	692	15240
Dec	25	15255
Mar'84	–	15270
Comment: Firm.		
D-MARK		
Sept	154	3807
Dec	20	3851
Mar'84	–	3894
Comment: Firm.		
SWISS FRANC		
Sept	9	4677
Dec	–	4748
Mar'84	–	–
Comment: Weaker.		

EURODOLLARS		
Sept	1525	8988
Dec	448	8949
Mar'84	73	8942
June'84	15	8901
Sep'84	–	8879
Comment: Firm.		
SHORT STERLING		
Sept	431	9025
Dec	284	8998
Mar'84	25	8962
June'84	2	8920
Sep'84	–	8906
Comment: Quiet.		
GILTS		
Sept	2135	10225
Dec	20	10328
Mar'84	2	10316
June'84	–	10302
Sept'84	–	10220
Comment: Slightly Weaker.		

MEAT AND LIVESTOCK COMMISSION:
Average fatstock prices at representative *markets on August 18:*
GB: Cattle, 94.86p per kg lw (–0.71).
GB: Sheep, 108.76p per kg est d c w (–15.58).
GB: Pigs, 69.92p per kg lw (+0.18).
England and Wales:
Cattle nos. down 5.0 per cent. ave. price, 95.47p (–0.54).
Sheep nos. down 14.1 per cent. ave. price, 107.76p (–14.89).
Pig nos. up 4.2 per cent. ave. price, 69.92p (+3.18).
Scotland:
Cattle nos. down 2.9 per cent. ave. price, 92.17p (–1.20).
Sheep nos. up 57.2 per cent. ave. price, 99.21p (–14.27).

London Grain Futures Market

Month	WHEAT Close	BARLEY Close
Sep	£122.60	113.90
Nov	£124.70	117.40
Jan	£128.10	120.80
Mar	£131.15	123.85
May	£134.45	126.20
Jly	£137.65	–

Total lots traded
Wheat: 445
Barley: 208

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9½ %
Barclays	9½ %
BCCI	9½ %
Citibank Savings	†10¾ %
Consolidated Crds	9½ %
C. Hoare & Co	*9½ %
Lloyds Bank	9½ %
Midland Bank	9½ %
Nat Westminster	9½ %
TSB	9½ %
Williams & Glyn's	9½ %

† Mortgage Base Rate.
* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 7%; £50,000 and over, 8%.

Jeremy Warner reports on an unusual meeting

Lunchtime rescue bid fails to satisfy chairman of TKM

It could have been any expense account lunch – four men, a secluded table at the Savoy, four courses, two wines and a large bill at the end.

But this was no ordinary business meeting. They were talking big money – up to £70m. The aim was no less ambitious than the refinancing of a once prosperous international trading group now overburdened by a mountain of debt, supported by its bankers, and with no hope of trading its way into securer pastures.

Ranged round the table were the chairman of British Car Auctions, Mr David Wickins, fresh from his success in helping to save Group Lotus, the Norfolk sportscar company; Mr Stephen Evans from the stockbrokers Anderson & Co and Mr Murdoch Morrison, a freelance corporate financier.

Their guest was Sir Montague Prichard, chairman of Tozer Kemsley and Millbourn, the deeply troubled motor distribution and property group. It was his company they were discussing.

Sir Montague was installed as chairman of TKM last Christmas. He had been a director for many years. In the preceding years the group, which had once recorded pretax profits of £16m, made an attributable loss of £26m, while net debt, at £100m, had spiralled to seven times the value of shareholdrs' funds.

Mr Kenneth Thorogood, the former chairman, and the ex-Slater Walker man Mr Malcolm Horsman, who had been managing director for two years, left abruptly.

Sir Montague listened with a mixture of hope and incredulity as his fellow diners discussed a plan that might all but wipe out the group's £100m banking debt.

The three men claimed to speak for a group of shareholders together accounting for more than 50 per cent of TKM's share capital.

The plan was to raise an initial £13.5m via a one-for-all rights issue. This would be underwritten by financial and industrial companies who were already shareholders in TKM.

'We cannot trade our way out of this position'

In addition they would subscribe an equal amount of new shares capital on top, taking the total raised to £27m.

They also wanted to see a strengthening of the TKM board of directors through promotion, from inside the group, of various executives in the subsidiary companies and through the appointments of outsiders.

But try as Sir Montague may, he could not persuade Mr Morrison or Mr Evans to disclose the identity of their clients or those prepared to put up the hard cash.

He knew that Anderson had, over a long period put a lot of clients into TKM who were now nursing sizable paper losses on their investment.

He was also told that Mass Development of Kuwait with 9.5 per cent of TKM was a supporter of the scheme and that arm's length support was also being offered by Mr Kenneth Thorogood, who continues to hold more than 9 per cent of TKM, acquired in controversial fashion in May 1981.

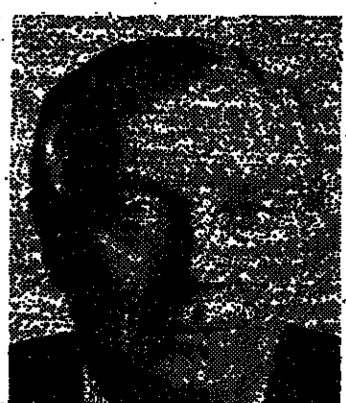
But without more information, Sir Montague could not take the plan seriously.

In any case, the deal would depend on TKM's legion of 86 bankers currently co-ordinated by a committee of those lending the company £5m or more cash under the chairmanship of National Westminster.

They would have to agree to convert at least £27m of their debt into some form of deferred equity like redeemable preference shares.

This is not such an unlikely prospect as it might seem since the lease of life granted to TKM by its bankers comes to an end next May. The idea of conversion had also originated from one of the larger lending banks.

This ambitious proposal had been put together by Morrison Associates. Several City pension funds and one big clearing bank were said to be committed to putting up the cash.




Thorogood (left) and Horsman: they left abruptly




Prichard (left) and Wickins: at cross purposes

The lunch took place on July 9, but the proposal has yet to receive a decision from Sir Montague, who already takes merchant banking advice from Lazards.

"I am as aware as anyone that we cannot trade our way out of this position" he says. "It is obvious that we need capital reconstruction. But the bankers are likely to want to see further proof that we can trade profitably and successfully before they will agree to it.

"The basis of the scheme as presented is worthy of being put to our bankers, but I have yet to see concrete proposals and the names of the people prepared to put up the money. I would also have preferred to have waited until next spring."

TKM was once primarly an international finance and confirming house, but during the late 1960s and most of the 1970s it went the way of most ambitious trading companies, expanding into a wide deversity of businesses by acquisition.

Though TKM never sparkled in the way some international traders did, all went well until 1979 when the group lost its lucrative BMW motor distributing franchise in Britain – a business that had contributed about £7m profits in that year.

In an effort to replace the lost earnings, it paid £26m for Wadham Stringer, a motor distributor which accounts for about a tenth of BL's British sales.

It proved to be a disastrous acquisition, bought at a time when car sales were plunging and finance costs were soaring. In 1980, Wadham Stringer, far from replacing earnings, actually lost £5m.

TKM was in trouble and it was clear that the wheeler dealing ways of the past had to be put into reverse quickly.

But it was not until November 1981 that the group made its first divestment. The Overseas Services and Wings holiday business was sold to Rank Organization for £14.5m.

The following May the original confirming house business was sold to the Hongkong Bank for £19m. The lossmaking McKee agricultural equipment and snow blowing offshoot in Canada was first merged with a competitor and then put into receivership in November 1982.

The same sort of fate awaited the canned food interests which were first merged with Imperial Group's Smedley-HP Foods business and then sold for just £1 to a private company with a better record in the industry.

This programme has left TKM with a slimmed down Wadham Stringer, profitable franchises in Britain and France for the Japanese car makers Mazda and Daihatsu, substantial propety interests in North America, the Price and Pierce timber and pulp company and several smaller peripheral interests.

Though the group returned to profit in its last half year of trading, these businesses are not of the scale necessary to service £100m of debt.

So far, the handling of the crucial refinancing issue has been a public relations disaster.

An enormous gulf seems to separate board from shareholders and shareholders from supporting bankers.

The Morrison group apparently believed that its plan had been adopted in principle by the board shortly before the annual meeting on July 19.

Emissary failed to close the credibility gap

This belief, based on a letter from Lazard Brothers, on August 4, helped to head off a planned shareholders' revolt at the meeting.

But very little progress has been made since then. Another example of the communications gap is conflict over the role of Mr David Wickins.

He claims that he set up the original lunch to acquaint Sir Montague with the refinancing proposal and to offer himself as someone who might have a management contribution to make to Wadham Stringer.

Sir Montague claims, however, that he never fully understood the position of Mr Wickins in the affair so that when Mr Wickins sounded off in the press about a plan he had cooked up several years ago to float Wadham Stringer off, Sir Montague hit the roof.

The blue-blooded merchant bank Robert Fleming was recently appointed as emissary for the Morrison group but even this has failed to close the credibility gap that anonymity has created. If it is to get anywhere, the group will have to reveal itself.

Meanwhile its organizers are putting together a management team which they plan to move on to the TKM board when the time is right.

Besides Sir Montague, who has taken on the role of chief executive despite the original non-executive nature of his chairmanship, there are only two other executives on the board. The rest is composed of four non-executives who from time to time chair the group's three management committees.

To shareholders, the eventual alternatives seem to be a capital reconstruction or receivership. The sooner some kind of reconstruction can be put through, the sooner TKM can hope to become a viable investment again.

Changes at Barclays International

APPOINTMENTS

Barclays Bank International: Mr Peter Dodd, managing director of Barclays Asia in Hongkong, had been made general manager in Hongkong. Mr John Philip, chief executive of the National Bank of Malawi, had been appointed managing director of Barclays Bank of Ghana and Mr Robert Bird, a general manager's assistant at the head office in London, is to become managing director of Barclays Bank of Botswana.

Massey-Ferguson has created four divisions out of the farm and industrial machinery division. Each will be headed by a president. Mr James Felker, president of the Perkins Engines division, become president of the tractors and farm equipment division. Mr John Sword, director of technical operations for Europe and world exports, will be president of the industrial machinery division and Mr Adri Verhagen, formerly general manager for Australia, is to be president of the Australian division. Mr Felker is succeeded as president at Perkins Engines by Mr John Devaney.

The Young Vic: Mr Bernard Brook-Partridge hads been named as chairman, in succession to Mr Jeffrey Sterling. Mr Kenneth Fleet, who has resigned as deputy chairman, will be succeeded by Mr David Land. Mr Fleet is continuing to serve as a member of the board.

Electrocomponents: Mr David Janes is joining the board as an executive director on September 1.

Thomson Regional Newspapers: Mr William Heeps is now managing director. He has been editorial director since July, 1982, and will continue these responsibilities under the new title of editor-in-chief. Mr Roger Nicholson will be deputy managing director. He retains his present responsibilities and will be assuming additional ones, in particular at TRN board level, for TRN's weekly newspapers at Chester and Merthyr Tydfil.

OCS Group: Mr Trevor Flindall, Mr John Gray and Mr Stephen Phillips have joined the board.

Exco International: Mr Geoffrey Adkins, who is a director of British & Commonwealth Shipping, has been appointed a non-executive director.

Marketing and advertising: Torin Douglas

Worried agencies look to cable TV for a commercial break

As would-be cable television operators conclude their programming proposals and business forecasts for submission to the Home Office at the end of this month, advertisers are fighting to ensure that advertising revenue is not left out of the financial calculations, as it has been to a large extent in America.

In particular, they want to be able to advertise on the premium feature film channels, which are likely to win cable television's biggest audiences. This is not possible in the United States, where the absence of commercials has been one of pay cable's biggest selling points.

Whatever happens is seems certain that advertising agents will not have the same influence over cable broadcasting as they have on ITV.

With the bulk of potential revenue for cable operators coming direct from the viewer in the form of subscriptions and premium payments for specific channels and programmes, advertising is a low priority in the minds of most applicant groups.

Advertisers are concerned that if cable television in Britain follows the American pattern, with commercials excluded from the most popular television channels, they will see their existing ITV audiences fall and be unable to make up the loss by advertising on cable.

"You must allow advertising on your most popular channels," says advertising agency McCann-Erickson in an open letter to potential cable operators this week.

"This has not happened in the United States for historical reasons and goes a long way to explain the apparent reluctance of advertisers there to use cable. But there is no reason why even premium channels should not carry advertisements. The viewer will appreciate that this will keep the subscription costs down." Viewers may or may not agree.

A report from another American-owned advertising agency, Young & Rubicam, spells out the failure of the cable business to attract advertising in the United States.

"Growth of advertising revenue for cable television has been disappointing: the level achieved in 1982 is estimated to have been about $180m to $200m, 119m to 132m, well short of the $250m originally projected and relatively insignificant measured against the $4.94bn derived from subscription payments.

"As a further comparison, the three national networks – NBC, CBS and ABC – attracted in 1981 an advertising revenue of $12.7bn: the cable industry's advertising revenue for that year totalled $129m. On this basis, it is hardly surprising that only one of the approximately 20 advertising-based cable networks is yet generating any profit."

Instead of simply accepting that the American experience will be repeated here, advertising agencies are arguing that cable operators can learn from what they see as America's mistakes.

For the past two weeks, the agencies' trade body, the Institute of Practitioners in Advertising, has been putting its case in a series of presentations to the 30 or so groups known to be reparing submissions for one of the 12 pilot projects to be licensed by the Home Office this autumn, as well as to some of the companies that will be providing national programme channels for the local operators.

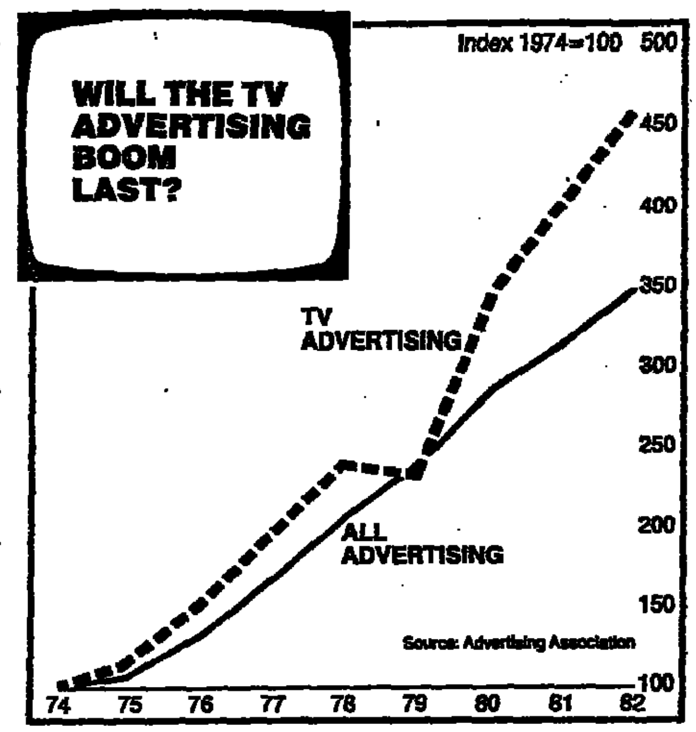
Mr Nicholas Mellersh, chief executive of United Cable Programmes, which intends to launch the sort of high quality, feature film channel that the advertising agencies are anxious to buy airtime on, is impressed by their arguments, but his company has still to decide whether to take commercials.

This week, Mr Mellersh presented his business plan for the service – called TEN, which stands for The Entertainment Network – to the five partners in the United Cable consortium Rediffusion, Visionhire, Plessey, Rank Trident Cable & Satellite, and the American film company UIP. The question of advertising is fully discussed in the plan, he says.

"Advertising is of crucial importance to cable generally because there is a limit to what people will pay for their programming and it will help reduce that cost", says Mr Mellersh. "Whether or not it is right for the premium channels, however, is a different question.

"For example, should you interrupt a feature film with commercials? Some people argue that that ruins the film. On the other hand, people at home are used to having breaks in a feature film and there is no evidence that they watch less ITV than the BBC because of the ads – on the contrary, 24 of the top 25 feature film audiences on TV last year were ITV's."

One stumbling block may be the attitude of the motion picture companies, who may not want their films interrupted. Since United Cable's American backer, UIP, is owned by several of the big film studios – MGM, Paramount and Universal – this could be a crucial factor.



A solution could be to allow advertising before or after the film but this would naturally be less attractive to advertisers than breaks in the middle.

Whatever happens, the advertising agencies are uging the cable companies not to promise customers that there will be no advertising. "This is what happened in America and the cable companies are now regretting it", says Mr Peter Todd, media director of Davidson Pearce and chairman of the IPA's Cable Advertising Advisory Group. "It is very difficult to backtrack and allow advertising once you have set your face against it."

Mr Todd believes that there would be no sales benefits for the cable operators in offering channels free of advertising, as there are in America, because British programmes are interrupted far less frequently by commercials.

The IPA is urging the cable operators to set up a sophisticated audience research system

As a model, it points to Independent Local Radio which, after 10 years on air, now has a Radio Marketing Bureau and three national sales companies with cable. However, they do not want to wait 10 years for these facilities.

The agencies face a glaring credibility gap here, for they admit that in the early years there will be little advertising revenue. The Young & Rubicam report points out that it is likely to be 1995 before cable achieves 30 per cent penetration in homes, which is regarded as the minimum needed for a medium to attract serious consideration from national advertisers.

Since the audience research and the sales operation will be expensive to set up and run, the cable business will be tempted not to spend money on such facilities until there is the prospect of a real return.

Unlike the radio stations and ITV, which are obliged to pay for sales departments and research, since their only source of income is advertising, the cable operators can choose to do without advertising if they feel it is not worth the cost of selling it.

There is the prospect of an impasse in which the advertisers stay off cable because they do not have reliable audience figures and because the sales process is too complex, while the cable operators refuse to provide better back-up services because there is insufficient advertising revenue to justify them.

Ultimately, the most crucial question is what level of advertising is "sufficient" to justify cable taking it seriously and on this issue few people are prepared to speculate. The IPA in its presentation to the Hunt Committee last year predicted that cable could attract £120m (at 1980 prices) by 1995, assuming a 50 per cent penetration of homes by then.

Many agencies, however, felt this was unreasonably optimistic and in its presentations to operators this week, the IPA has been refusing to put forward a figure, pointing out instead that display advertising revenue has grown by 25 per cent in real terms in the last 10 years and that television's share of this figure has risen from 36 to 41 per cent. With advertising's share of gross national product also rising, the implication is that cable operators should tap this growing source of income.

The fact is that advertising agencies will welcome any new medium, on the grounds that if it works it is bound to be to their clients' advantage, but they do not want to commit themselves to supporting it until they see the size of the audience.

As the letter from McCann-Erickson warns operators: "Remember that agencies are the guardians of other people's money and therefore cannot fund speculative enterprises. We need a very good case before parting with money."

Nevertheless, it would be a brave cable company that decided it could do without advertising once it was available. As the IPA pointed out in its evidence to the Hunt Committee, the best analogy for cable is not ITV but newspapers and magazines, which get some of their revenue from cover price and some from advertising.

In theory, the IPA says, the price of popular daily newspapers would have to rise by a third if there were no advertising: quality dailies more than double and quality Sundays treble. Would the cable viewer be prepared to bear the equivalent extra in the cost of his subscription?

Financial notebook

Adding to confusion by simple definition

The recent burst of takeovers may reflect a desire to make bargain purchases in anticipation of an early end to the recession. But it also brings into sharp relief one of the more important unresolved controversies in accounting practice namely, whether certain types of business amalgamation should be regarded as a merger rather than as an acquisition and, if so, how to define a merger and how to account for it.

The reported results in the year of amalgamation can be significantly different, depending on the accounting treatment adopted.

Accountants and lawyers have been arguing about this subject for years, and the latest proposal from the Accounting Standards Committee seems to have fuelled the controversy instead of resolving it.

Combine the assets

Those who argue for merger accounting believe that it should be applied where the amalgamation is brought about by an exchange of shares without significant resources leaving the combining companies. Such a transaction, it is argued, is readily distinguishable from an acquisition of a company for cash where the selling shareholders no longer retain an interest in the combined group.

Reflecting the above distinction, advocates of merger accounting argue that the fairest presentation of a so-called merger is to ignore the market value of the newly acquired subsidiary (that is, the price which would have been paid in cash) and instead to combine the assests and liabilities of the individual companies as though they have always belonged to a single owner.

Similarly, group profits before and after the merger of the combining companies are treated as though they had been earned by a single entity, and no adjustment is made to exclude profit earned by the newly acquired subsidiary before the amalgamation.

So why the controversy?

By proposing a radically different accounting basis where a merger is identified, the Accounting Standards Committee presumably believes that a merger is a distinctly different transaction from an acquisition. It is implicit in such an assumption that a merger cannot stem from a one-sided desire to "acquire" the other company.

Yet the latest proposals would not automatically prohibit merger accounting in such circumstances. Indeed, the only significant criterion to be met before merger accounting may be applied is that the transaction is in the form of a share exchange and that 90 per cent of the offerees' shares are acquired thereby.

The trouble is that it is extremely difficult to define a merger in such a way as to avoid abuse. Consequently, the Committee has opted for the simplest possible definition. That is why so many transactions which in substance are acquisitions will actually qualify for merger acounting.

As a result, the price tag placed on a new subsidiary may vary enormously, depending solely on whether it is acquired by share exchange or for cash. This will lead to distortions in measuring the return on the investment and in making comparisons between the profitability of a group built up by cash acquition and one built up by share exchanges.

Secondly, companies will be encouraged to pursue aquisitions by share exchange for asset-stripping purposes so as to generate higher "profits" than would arise under a cash transaction. This is because, under merger accounting profits accruing on undervalued assets in a company acquired for shares may be realized after acquisition and treated as profit of the subsequent period (albeit the distortion will have to be disclosed in the notes).

Thirdly, companies will be tempted to acquire new subsidiaries by share exchange towards the end of a financial year so as to boost the year's earnings. (Again, the effect of this practice would have to be disclosed in the notes presumably on the premise that disclosing a crime is as useful as preventing it.)

And, fourthly, companies will be able to create pseudo-mergers by acquiring a subsidiary by share exchange from another company, having first arranged for that vendor company to be able to place its new shares on the market immediately after acquisition. In substance such a practice is hardly distinguishable from making a rights issue and then buying the subsidiary for cash.

The Accounting Standards Committee acknowledges that its proposals could lead to abuse and seems prepared to rely on full disclosure of bad accounting practices

Much of the controversy could be eliminated if a fair value had to be placed on the newly acquired subsidiary, irrespective of whether the acquisition was for cash or by shares.

The reason why such a practice has not been advocated in the past is that most people have assumed that, as a consequence, pre-merger profits of the newly acquired subsidiary would be frozen, whereas merger accounting usually allows them to remain distributable. If the vast majority of shareholders in the target company are to be offered shares in the investing company, it seems perfectly reasonable that those shareholders should continue to have access to profit earned by their company before the merger.

Principal objective

However, to meet this point, it would be relatively simple under present law to devise an accounting standard which required the newly acquired subsidiary to be included at its fair value, yet also unable pre-merger profits to be distributable by the group, provided they have first been paid upwards from the subsidiary to its new company.

In other words, the principal objective of those who advocate merger accounting may be achieved without adopting a different method of valuing the newly acquired subsidiary from that required when the acquisition is for cash, and without encouraging some of the abuses which will otherwise be perpetrated.

David Young

The author is the managing director of Spicer and Pegler.

Authorized Units & Insurance Funds

1982/83 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Distillers
Exports exceed £450 million

Extracts from the Statement of the Chairman, Mr. J. R. Cater, and from the Report by the Directors, for the year ended 31st March 1983.

SUMMARY OF GROUP RESULTS		
year ended 31st March	1983	1982
	£m	£m
Turnover	1,127.2	1,083.9
Trading profit	204.3	181.6
Profit before taxation	200.8	178.2
Profit after taxation	132.9	129.7
Dividends	47.2	42.7
Earnings per share	36.59p	35.72p
Dividends per share	13.00p	11.75p

General comments on results

Turnover and profits

The trading profit of £204.3 million was 12.5% higher than last year, reflecting improved results from each of our groups of products.

The increase in the sales value of Scotch whisky and gin, despite a reduction in volume, was assisted by the strength of the US dollar-currency in which we invoice our shipments to the US of whiskies bottled in Scotland and Tanqueray Gin. With demand dampened by the economic recession, profitability was adversely affected by the relatively low utilisation of production capacity.

The Food Group and the Carbon Dioxide Company achieved increases in both turnover and profit.

The markets served by United Glass, the related company in which we hold a 50% interest, remained depressed. Due to further substantial redundancy payments and facility closure costs, our share of the recorded loss was only slightly less than for the preceding year.

Although UK interest rates were lower than twelve months earlier, the amount of income earned on short term investments and deposits rose by £6 million because of the higher level of our liquid resources.

The taxation charge for the year ended 31st March 1982 was disproportionately lower than the charge for the previous year. The position is now reversed. Following a steep fall in the "all stocks index", the taxation charge for the year compares unfavourably with last year's charge, with the result that the profit after taxation shows an increase of only 2.5% against 12.7% in the profit before taxation.

Dividends

An interim dividend has already been paid at the rate of 4.50p, an increase of 1.50p per share over the preceding four years. The sole purpose of the increase was to narrow the difference between the amounts of the interim and final dividends.

The directors recommend a final dividend of 8.50p per share, making the distribution for the year 13.00p against 11.75p last year.

Scotch whisky

Production

The export refund scheme for Community cereals, introduced in 1982, operated very satisfactorily throughout the year and enabled us to increase the proportion of Community cereals used. The only worrying aspect is the extent to which it is misunderstood by the British and the European Parliaments. It has been incorrectly seen as a subsidy to the industry. It is not: it is a proper reimbursement of the industry's own money.

Against a background of continued short time working in all Group distilleries, and because sales projections still disclosed an excess of stocks of maturing whisky against estimated future requirements, a decision had to be taken during the latter part of the year to close 11 of the smaller malt distilleries, 2 by-product plants, Carsebridge Grain Distillery and the Maltings at Port Dundas Distillery. The whisky maturation warehouses which form part of the closed distillery premises continued, and will continue, in operation. There are accordingly no immediate plans to dispose of any of these units.

During the year the Company commenced the sale of malted barley, employing the services of outside selling agents, which will enable greater use to be made of our malting capacity.

In a year when the Group's blending and bottling plants produced at a level well below capacity, it was considered essential to rationalise bottling activities in Fife. This resulted in the closure of Haig's outdated plant and the transfer of bottling to Distillers Company (Bottling Services) Ltd.

No new major capital projects were approved during the year but satisfactory progress was made in the completion of existing contracts.

EEC

In February 1983, the French Government finally complied with the European Court's decision of 1980 by removing the last element of tax discrimination against cereal spirits and in favour of wine spirits. In those three years, the French Government levied over £69 million in unlawful taxes on Scotch whisky imports. Simon Frères is continuing its legal actions to recover the unlawful taxes levied on its own sales.

The European Court condemned aspects of the Italian tax system which discriminate against Scotch whisky and gin. The Italian Government has not yet complied with those decisions.

The French Government recently introduced a new tax on spirits with an alcoholic strength of 25% or more, adding some 60p to the retail price of each bottle. This new discrimination makes the total rate of tax on whisky about 35 times higher than that on wine.

Direct comparison of industry exports with the preceding year is not possible due to the gap in reliable information for the period between March and August 1981. A comparison for the September/March period of 1982/83 with the same period of the previous year indicates little change in the Group's share of bottled in Scotland shipments. However, an increasing share of sales continued to be taken by very cheap brands imported in bulk. Bulk shipments accounted for a quarter of the Scotch whisky sales in the continental EEC last year, and a growing proportion is being bottled at very low strength.

It is pleasing to record a small increase in the Group's total shipments to the continental EEC markets in 1982/83 compared with the previous year. Johnnie Walker Red Label maintained its strong position with a particularly encouraging performance in France, and Black & White continued to perform well.

The Group's response to the increasing complexity and competitiveness of these markets is to strive to optimise coverage by Group brands of each individual market and to strengthen those brands through increased and selective investment in advertising and other brand-building activities. In this way the Group will be best able to benefit from any future upturn in economic conditions within the EEC.

Home sales

Figures for the year showed a decline of 5.3% in clearances of Scotch whisky in the UK, with the Group's share of the total remaining stable.

Johnnie Walker Black Label and White Horse performed well. The Claymore increased sales subetantially, which was encouraging in the face of the continuing growth of private labels owned by major retailing groups. Haig persisted in a policy aimed to position the brand in the prestige sector of the market. The new arrangements for the marketing of Dewar's by Hedges & Butler made a satisfactory start.

An extensive review of the Group's sales and marketing activities in the UK will result in fundamental changes which will enable the Group to operate more efficiently.

In the last two years, reference has been made to the application to the EEC Commission for approval of a price structure for the UK market which would permit a number of Group brands, including Johnnie Walker Red Label, to compete effectively in the UK as well as in export markets. The decision continues to be awaited.

During the year the Chancellor extended to spirits a concession on credit for the payment of duty similar to that which has been allowed for a number of years on certain other alcoholic beverages. Although the percentage rate of duty increase imposed in the Budget was slightly less than the rate of inflation, taxation on spirits compared with wine and beer remained grossly inequitable.

Exports

The volume of Group shipments in the year was slightly down on the previous year, but profits improved by 14%.

This improved financial performance was due to price increases and to the strength of the dollar during the second six months of the year when shipments to the US almost exactly matched those of the equivalent six months of the previous year.

Because of the lack of HM Customs & Excise statistics of industry exports of Scotch whisky referred to above, it has not been possible to compare industry shipments of blended Scotch whisky during the twelve months ended 31st March 1982 and 1983. The statistics for the seven months ended 31st March 1983 indicate that the Group's share of industry shipments had declined mainly as a result of the substantial growth of bulk shipments of blended Scotch whisky at extremely low prices. Industry exports of bulk malt whisky continued at a high level, but the Group does not participate in this trade which is considered to be damaging to the long-term interests of the industry.

In December 1982 price increases were announced for our export trade with the exception of UK-bottled Scotch whiskies destined for the US. However, because of the economic problems in a number of key markets, the buy-in was less than last year.

Group shipments to the US were marginally below last year's. Trade sources estimate that the volume of Scotch whisky entering retail channels was down by 6% during 1982 and there is every indication that the Group maintained market share. The recent slight upturn in the US economy is not yet being reflected in spirit sales. Dewar's White Label had another good year and Johnnie Walker Red Label and Black Label performed satisfactorily. Most of our brands bottled in the US registered increased depletions to the trade. Usher's Green Stripe and VAT 69 Gold were our leading brands in this category.

The Group's trade with South and Central America was seriously affected by devaluation of currencies, loss of oil revenue and political unrest. Less was shipped to Venezuela and, as a result of devaluation and import restrictions, despatches will be adversely affected in the current year. The Group continued to have a major portion of the Scotch whisky trade in this market with its de luxe brands.

The Group had an excellent year in Spain. Trade was very satisfactory in certain Far Eastern countries and in a number of volatile Middle Eastern markets. Shipments to Japan were increased; White Horse maintained its leading position and Old Parr continued to make encouraging progress. Two new brands – White Horse Extra Fine and Johnnie Walker Old Harmony – produced exclusively for the Japanese market were first shipped towards the end of the year and initial sales have been encouraging.

A severe downturn in shipments to West Africa was the main reason for the decline in business with the African Continent. Sales in Australia and New Zealand were seriously affected by economic conditions.

Gin

Production at Wandsworth Distillery was maintained at close to maximum capacity and Tanqueray Gordon's operations continued at normal levels. As a result of reduced demand, Booth's operated well below capacity. The new bottling facility under construction at Basildon made good progress and should be on stream, as scheduled, by the end of 1983. Preliminary commissioning of the plant and equipment is already under way. As recently announced, it is planned to transfer the bottling of Booth's gins and Cossack Vodka to Basildon in 1984.

The economic recession continued to depress the market for gin in the UK and to encourage the growth of cheaper brands, particularly those owned by major retail interests. It is therefore encouraging to report that sales of Gordon's exceeded those of the previous year and the brand maintained its strong position as market leader. Although Booth's Finest Dry Gin lost further market share in the year, sales of High & Dry Gin again made a useful contribution to the Group's performance.

After two exceptionally good years, when previous records were broken, export sales of Gordon's declined, primarily as a result of import restrictions in West Africa, a major export market. Gordon's and High & Dry increased shipments to France which continued its promising development as a gin market. Gordon's fared well in the markets in which it is produced locally, and the success of the brand in Spain merits special mention. There was, however, some loss of ground in the US and in New Zealand.

Exports of Tanqueray Gin to the US continued to grow steadily and the brand further consolidated its position of strength in the imported gin category. Shipments to other export markets also improved and of particular note was the performance in Canada.

Other potable products

Cossack Vodka experienced considerable pressure in the UK. However, the brand, with a recently introduced new bottle and label, is expected to make headway in the future.

Sales of Gordon's Vodka in the US, where it is produced locally, remained solid.

Cognac Hine achieved a significant increase in profits. During the year Hine acquired Denis Mounie Cognac SARL which owns the potentially valuable Denis Mounie and Comandon brands of cognac.

Food Group

The Food Group had an excellent year, during which increased sales and improved production techniques contributed to higher profits.

The Peerless Refining Company continued to suffer from adverse conditions and a proposal to purchase this company, received from Acatos & Hutcheson Ltd, was accepted.

Carbon dioxide

Carbon dioxide sales showed a small increase during the year. A high volume of plant installation business, particularly overseas, improved profitability on the engineering side and overall profits increased.

United Glass

Demand fell sharply with particularly adverse effects on the Glass Container Division. Although trading profits improved, redundancy payments and other costs of facility closures rose. The result was a reduction in the overall loss from £6.2 million in 1981 to £5.3 million.

Trading conditions worsened in the first quarter of 1983 and further steps have recently been announced to restore a reasonable balance between production and demand.

Personnel

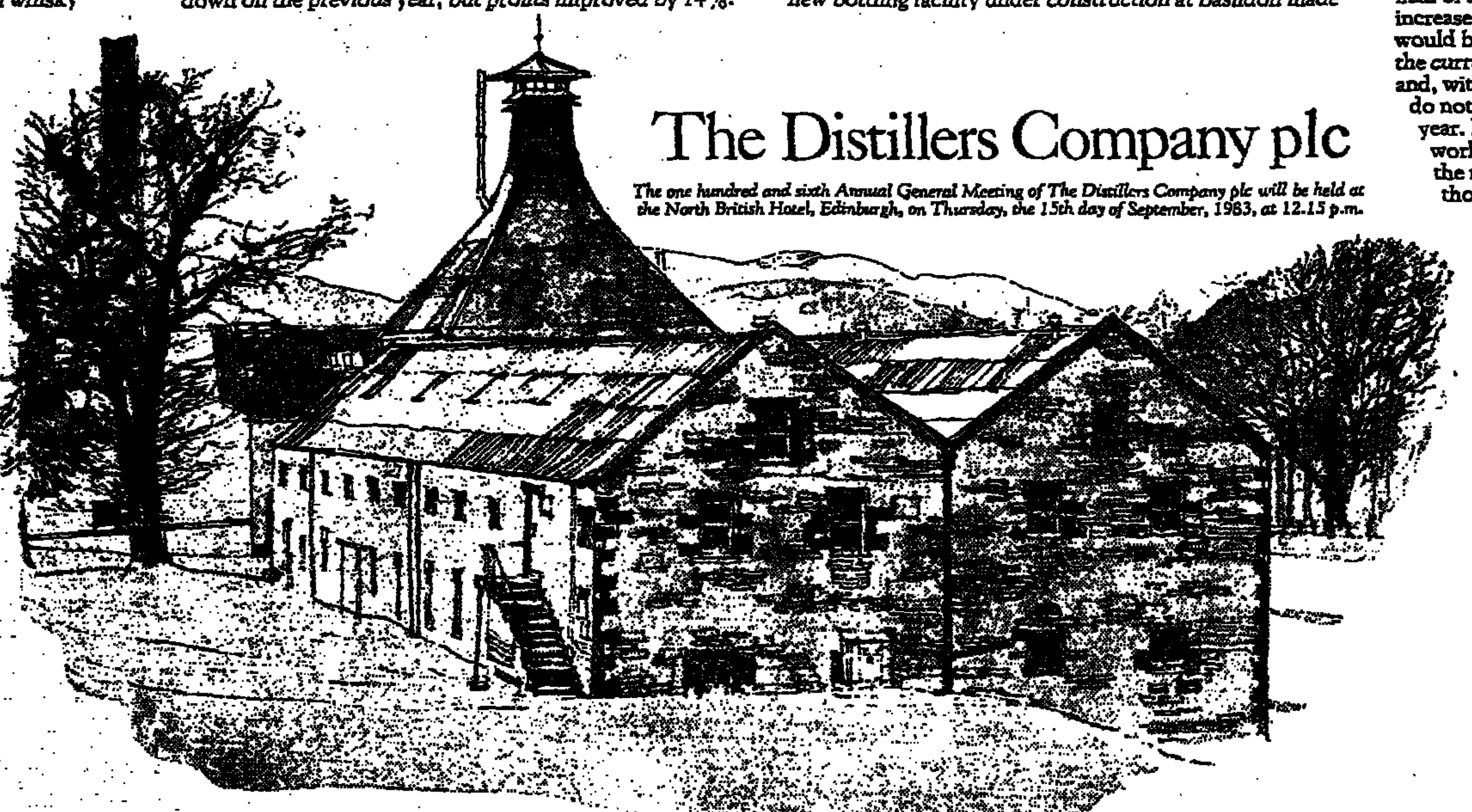
The year was relatively free of local industrial disputes. The Group's employees worked hard to help to achieve the year's results in difficult trading conditions and the Board expresses its sincere appreciation of their efforts.

Future prospects

The Directors' Report highlights the difficult trading conditions prevailing in a number of important export markets, and stresses that the apparent improved consumer confidence in the United States is not yet being reflected in spirit sales. An intensely competitive situation continues to prevail not only within the spirits industry but in the wider field of alcoholic beverages generally, and recent price increases in export markets have had to take account of what would be commercially sustainable. Against that background the current year cannot be viewed as one of great promise and, with the experience of fifteen weeks behind us, we do not expect the volume of sales to match that of last year. In the absence of any significant upturn in world markets, therefore, present indications are that the results for the current year are unlikely to reach those we are now presenting.

The Distillers Company plc

The one hundred and sixth Annual General Meeting of The Distillers Company plc will be held at the North British Hotel, Edinburgh, on Thursday, the 15th day of September, 1983, at 12.15 p.m.



GOLF: AMERICAN PUT BACK ON COURSE BY A WORD FROM HIS WIFE

Pavin discovers his touch to hoist the US banner

By Mitchell Platts

With a little slice of help from his wife Shannon, the American, Corey Pavin, brought a wide smile to the face of Benson and Hedges director, Len Owen, at Fulford yesterday. This year Owen resisted the temptation to import some of the superstars from the other side of the Atlantic for the £110,000 Benson and Hedges International. He felt that the towering trio of Severiano Balesteros, Nick Faldo and Greg Norman brought a touch of quality to competition that only Tom Watson and Jack Nicklaus could improve upon. So why pay outrageous appearance money when, in his words, "the European tour can stand on its own feet?"

Since Lee Trevino and Tom Weiskopf have both won the Benson and Hedges it was a brave decision. But as Faldo and Norman struggled and even Ballesteros failed to slip into top gear the slim and under-rated Pavin quietly hoisted the stars and stripes to the top of the leader board.

Not that this young man from Camarillo, a small town some 40 miles from Los Angeles, was all alone in making his move. After cruising to the turn in 32 holing nothing more than a seven foot putt for his four birdies, he promptly dropped shots at the tenth and eleventh as he became preoccupied with his position. At that point Shannon felt it was her duty to lean over the barriers and inform her husband of four months that he should relax and start playing his usual game.

Pavin accepted the advice in good heart. Then he proceeded to hole six successive single putts, four of them for birdies, and completed a superb 65, 7 under par, by reaching the 488 yards eighteenth with a driver and a three-iron for his ninth birdie of the day.

At 5ft 9in and less than 10st there is not much of Pavin. But he has certainly made an impression since he turned to the professional ranks last September after a distinguished career as an amateur in which he represented his country in the United States. He may have failed to win his card for the US tour, but by winning the South African PGA championship he earned his passport for the European tour. Since his arrival he has won the German Open, holding off a strong challenge from none other than Ballesteros, finished third in the Scandinavian Open and earned £17,886. The honeymooning couple are certainly gathering a nice nest egg with which to return to America.

In many repects it was the day of the underdog. There was Peter Harrison, returning after two months on the sick list with bronchitis, collecting seven birdies for a 66. Harrison has not won a single penny this summer but there is now hope of him improving on his best ever performance of seventeenth in the Portuguese Open last year. Then there was Philip Walton, a 21-year-old from Malahide, near Dublin, celebrating his admission to the PGA European Tour with five birdies and an eagle in a 68.

The best round from the favourites came from Sandy Lyle. As if inspired by the presence of his wife Christine and their newly-born son Stuart he left behind him a succession of disappointing performances with five birdies and an eagle in a 67.

● Severiano Ballesteros has confirmed he will be playing for Europe in the Ryder Cup match against the United States at the PGA national course in Florida from October 14 to 16 (the Press Association reports).

65: C Pavin (US). 66: P Harrison. 67: S Lyle. 68: P Walton, G Marsh (Aus), J E'zind (SA), W Humphreys, P Cowen, M Pinero (Sp). 69: T Horton, S Hobday (Zim), C Moody, D Smyth, T Johnstone (Zim), J M Canizares (Sp), R Drummond. 70: M McLean, T Britz (SA), B Barnes, K Waters, J Anglada (Sp), J Hall, M Cahill (Aus). 71: P Curry, A Stubbs, A Murray, C O'Connor Jnr, R Chapman, B Dassu (It), A Jacklin, M Garcia (Sp). 72: M Gregson, C Mallman, P Way, G Cullen, I Moore, J O'Leary, S Ballesteros (Sp). 73: J Heggarty, S Cipa, D Arnold, V Somers (Aus), M James, B Charles (NZ), M Ingham. 74: D Jagger, S Torrance, A Garrido (Sp), C Mason, D Cooper, J Bennett, M Ferguson (Aus), R Davis (Aus), H Clark, D Sheppard. 75: V Waters. 76: J Yee, R Boxall, C Platts. 77: I Kirk, R Fidler, J Brand Jnr, M Miller. 78: A Hedley, D Robertson, S Longmuir, S Walker. 80: A Chandler, D J Russell, D Ingham.

Scot eats all his rivals for breakfast

By John Hennessy
Golf Correspondent

Colin Montgomerie, a brawny Scot now based in Yorkshire, stole away at the crack of a golden dawn yesterday and was home before the beat of the day with a round of 69 in the British youths' championship at Sunningdale. This matched the severe par for the New Course and stayed clear as the horde of challengers – there is a field of 150 – came and went. Michael Campbell and Stephen McAllister, and Paul Mayo, a Welshman, got to within two strokes of him, but Philip Parkin, the pride of Britain, lies seven strokes behind.

Montgomerie was hardly in the peak of condition for his performance. He had not got to bed before one o'clock, after celebrating Scotland's victory over England the day before, and was up at six for a tee-off at 7.39. He had eaten nothing and hit only 10 balls in practice, such was the extent of his exhaustion.

In the circumstances, a scrambled five at the first hole, with a single putt, was all that one might have expected, but he played splendidly with that indiscretion out of his system. Twice more, at decent intervals, he dropped shots, with a poor chip at the eighth and too much club at the seventeenth, but at other times he reduced two long holes to four and came off the eighteenth with a glow of satisfaction after holing a curly 15 foot putt downhill for his third birdie. Somehow, 69 always seems that much more acceptable than 70.

Parkin, the amateur champion, lived through a nightmare, hooking everything in sight, like Ian Botham fed on a diet of short-pitched stuff outside the leg stump. The measure of his unmanageable long game was that he took only 25 putts. He was, he said later, "fascinated" by the way he played.

He reached the tenth green in 47 strokes, nine over par, after dropping two strokes at three holes and taking seven at the par-four third, where he had to take a penalty drop from the bushes and then hit his third shot into a ditch.

He kept his composure marvellously well, however, and finished with a brave flourish of three birdies in the last five holes.

FIRST ROUND: 69: C S Montgomerie (Ilkley). 71: M A Campbell (Stirling); S D McAllister (Glasgow); P M Mayo (Newport). [illegible]

WOODLEY: British girls championship: [illegible] (Dundalk), 4 and 3; S Van Rinkhuyzen (Neth) bt E Moffat (St Regulus, 1 hole; L Fairclough (Chorley) bt K Imrie (Monifieth), 2 and 1; K Hurley (Cheshunt Pk) bt T Yarwood (Ashton in Makerfield), 3 and 2; S Lowe (Broadstone) bt E Farquharson (Deeside), 6 and 5.
Fourth round: A Saunders bt N Wesley, 4 and 3; T Drak bt N Shacklady, 2 holes; E Orley bt E McDaid, 4 and 3; L Hackney bt V Pamard, 20th; C Bourtayre bt M Hageman, 5 and 3; A Walters bt G Forbes, 5 and 4; S Van Rinkhuyzen bt L Fairclough, 2 holes; S Lowe bt K Hurley, 6 and 4.



Driving to the front: Pavin (left) with a 65 and Lyle with a 67.

YACHTING

Victory is two wins away from final

By Barry Pickthall

Victory '83, Britain's 12-metre challenger for the America's Cup, won he fith round semi-final match against Canada I off Newport Rhode Island and now requires just two more wins in this nine-race series to be assured of a place in the final trials starting on August 28.

Victory, again skippered by Lawrie Smith, led from start to finish to win the 24-mile race by a margin of 1 min 58 sec, although her crew then had to wait for the result of a protest hearing before the result could be confirmed.

Terry McLaughlin, Canada's skipper, alleged that the two yachts collided when Victory, on port tack, was obliged to give way during the pre-start manoeuvres. However, a film of the incident shot from a helicopter was produced in evidence by Peter de Savary's British team, which clearly showed the committee that a collision did not occur, and the protest was overruled.

In the second match of the day, Australia II, the radical Ben Lexcen design from Perth, notched up her fortyfirst win in the series (which began on June 18), beating Azzurra, the Italian challenger, by 2 min 25 sec.

On the second day of the final defence trials, also being held off Rhode Island, Couragous, the 10-year-old boat which successfully defended the Cup in 1974 and 1977, beat Liberty, skippered by Denis Conner, in both theri encounters, to head the unofficial points table with three wins.

The International Yacht Racing Union yesterday responded to a request from the United States yacht racing union to rule on the legality of Australia's keel by calling on executive committee meeting in London on August 30. The meeting will frist decide whether, by taking the matter further, the union would be usurping the authority of the three-man International Measurement Committee, which has already ruled that the Ben Lexcen design does measure as a 12-metre.

Challenger semi-finals	W	L	Pts
Australia II	5	0	5
Victory '83	4	1	4
Azzurra	1	4	1
Canada I	0	5	0
Final defence trials			
Courages	3	1	3
Defender	1	1	1
Liberty	0	2	0

● Not including yesterday's races

Bailey can bless the wind

By John Nicholls

Graham Bailey, last year's holder of both the Sir William Burton Cup and the points trophy, was a somewhat fortunate winner of the fifth race sponsored by Douglas Gill, in the National 12 championship at Llandudno yesterday. For most of the race he and his crew Karen Lincoln, had circulated in about tenth place and looked as if they would have to settle for this position at the finish.

Out ahead was Tiger Lil (Nigel Maddocks and Alison Leech) who, after rounding the first mark on the inside of Ill Wind (Peter and Margaret White), pulled away into what looked like a winning lead. But the old yachting adage of a race never being over until the winner's gun was again proven to be sound.

As the leading group of boats approached the final turning mark of the course, the already fickle easterly breeze went haywire. Boats were running and beating on opposite tacks within a shortr distance of each other and at one time there were close-hauled boats on all three legs of the triangular course.

After a period of total calm, when the race officer realigned his final leg of the course, the breeze filled in again and the fleet moved off. Bailey was in the right position to profit most from the new wind and ghosted on to win, with poor Tiger Lil ending up eighth.

The points leader is now Ian Pinnell, who added a third place yesterday to his previous two firsts and a second. John Sears, leading on points after the first few races, was twelfth yesterday, his lowest position so far and has dropped to third overall. Bailey is clearly still highly competitive, but will not figure in the championship because he missed the first two races last weekend while winning the Soling national championship at Edinburgh.

RESULTS: Borough of Scarborough Cup: 1, Punkarella (G Bailey and Miss K Lincoln); 2, Isabelle (W Henderson and Miss S Mitchell); 3, Why Are You (I Pinnell and J Hartley); 4, Eloise (R Yeoman and Miss C Jaffe); 5, Skylark (T and Mrs W Gray); 6, Ill Wind (P and Mrs M White). Points with discard: 1, Why Are You, 6.5 pts; 2, Isabelle, 7.75; 3, Bicycle Clips (J and Mrs S Sears), 12.

● The Sidmouth boat builder, Jon Turner, crewed by Richard Parslow, in Passion, moved into overall first place in the Marling Rocket national championships at Whitstable yesterday, but everything rests on the final race today (a Special Correspondent writes). Turner and Parslow, who have never been out of the first six in the four races sailed so far, lead by four and a quarter points, but Philip King and Robin Turner, of Wembley, are close on their heels.

The fourth race was sailed in almost perfect conditions, with a force three to four easterly breeze giving the 80 strong fleet plenty of hard work on and off the wind. The early leaders were Andrew Street and Andrew Pickrell in The Feet, but they relinquished first place to Passion on the run of the first loop of the Olympic style course.

RESULTS: Fourth race: 1, Passion (J Turner and R Parslow, Sidmouth); 2, The Feet (A Street and A Pickrell, Pevensey Bay; 3, No Idea (C Rhodes and M Cummins, Hamble River); 4, Penelope (G Haworth and M Appleton, Bristol Corinthian); 5, Arter Daley (N Martin and D Webster, Castaways); 6, Blow Job II (G Wills and R Teig, Bristol Corinthian).

MARINA DEL REY: California: Star Class World Championship: Third race: 1, J Griese and M Marcour (WG); 2, A Gorostegoy and J-L Doreste (Sp); 3, W and Carlo Buchan (US); 4, P Sunderland and R Nilson (Swe); 5, G Brun and D Wilcox (Br); 6, B Marazzi and E Keller (Switz). Overall: 1, J Dane and Fred May (US), 35.7 pts; 2, U Von Below and F Wehofsich (WG), 38.7; 3, W and C Buchan (US), 44.7; 4, V Brun and H Schreiner (US), 48; 5, J Griese and M Marcour (WG), 48; 6, H Johansson and D Hansson (Swe), 60.

CRICKET

Where did that one go? Pont, unhappily, knows the answer. (Photograph: Chris Cole).

Snedden spoils the party plans

By Peter Marson

CHELMSFORD: The New Zealanders, with six second innings wickets in hand, are 198 runs ahead of Essex.

With one or two exceptions the Essex batting looked unusually brittle yesterday, and their innings buckled eventually to the bowling of Martin Snedden, whose haul of five wickets for 68 was by some distance his best performance of the tour so far. Essex reached 233, which was a much better total than had seemed probable, and for that they were indebted to Pont, who was very much the cavalier as he hit 58 of his runs to the boundaries in an innings of 81.

In an hour and three quarter's batting before the close, the New Zealanders made 95 for the loss of Bracewell and then lost Franklin, Jeremy Crowe and Smith for 15 runs, to become 110 for four.

The sun reappeared and it was marvellously warm once again, with sufficient breeze wafting across the ground to make it a perfect day. Even the future looked bright, for the New Zealanders had declared at 321 for four, their total at the close on Wednesday, and the advent of Gooch meant that we would be served with an aperitif of rare distinction.

The pitch is a good one, and with Mc Ewan standing in the wings, we had good reason to believe that Essex might develop the general feeling of well-being and lay on a party. It did not work out quite as the followers of Essex might have liked, but then the recent past has left them battle hardened and taught them how to ride calamities, frustrations and disappointments.

So, when Snedden took the first of his wickets by bowling Gooch off his pads, we had had time only in which to savour a brief taste and recognize the flavour, as with three sumptuous strokes he sent Snedden and Hadlee to the boundaries. Gooch hung his head as he walked in, and if the New Zealanders were delighted, then a silence elsewhere told of a sadness too. Having switched ends, the immediate success of Snedden inspired another as Hardie fell leg-before, to become the third wicket to fall at 47.

McEwan and Pont then shored up an innings that momentarily had seemed in danger of collapse, and managed to display the necessary diligence and discretion, while showing a willingness and a determination to turn to counter attack whenthe opportunity came.

The stylish on-driving of McEwan hinted at something more than the 26 runs he made before mishitting a full toss back to the bowler, Martin Crowe, and at 102 for four, following on remained a formidable hurdle. Yet Pont's innings, together with small but important contributions from Lilley and Phillip, enabled Essex to take it comfortably, before David and Ray East joined in a small celebration wherein they added 48 runs for the eigth wicket.

NEW ZEALANDERS: First innings 321 for 4 dec (G P Howarth 144, M D Crowe 116 not out. Bowling: Philip 12-1-36-0; Hughes 18-0-91-2; Gooch 8-4-19-0; Golding 14-2-44-1; Pont 18-2-77-1; R E East 7-0-44-1).

Second Innings

T J Franklin c Gooch b R E East	47
J G Bracewell c Hardie b Hughes	12
J J Crowe c D E East b R E East	42
I D S Smith b Golding	5
†W K Lees not out	0
M C Snedden not out	0
Extras (b 3, n-b 1)	4
Total (4 wkts)	110

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–24, 2–95, 3–110, 4–110.

Essex: First Innings

*G A Gooch b Snedden	25
C Gladwin c Cairns b Hadlee	6
B R Hardie l-b-w b Snedden	4
K S McEwan c and b M D Crowe	26
K R Pont b Snedden	81
A W Lilley c and b Bracewell	7
N Phillip l-b-w b Hadlee	4
†D E East c Franklin b Snedden	36
R E East c Smith b Snedden	19
A K Golding not out	2
M Hughes c Lees b Bracewell	10
Extras (b 1, l-b 7, n-b 4)	12
Total	233

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–29, 2–38, 3–47, 4–102, 5–131, 6–146, 7–189, 8–217, 9–220, 10–233.

BOWLING: Hadlee 14-2-30-2; Snedden 19-3-68-5; M D Crowe 8-1-37-1; Cairns 8-3-18-0; Bracewell 22.4-3-88-2.

Umpires: R Palmer and J van Geloven.

Devon denied by resolute Crossley

By Alan Gibson

I am fairly sure that the only time I have previously seen Devon play Oxfordshire was in 1953. It was at Oxford, a high-scoring match. I have looked up the scores: Devon, 363 for five; Oxfordshire, 158 and 300 for five. Some good players were there: H. D. Fairclough, N. C. F. Bloy, L. J. Coldwell, J. F. Mendl. Since then I have often seen both counties separately, but not together.

It is one of the advantages of the new-style Minor Counties championship, sponsored by United Friendly Insurance, that the fixture list is more varied. This is a brave experiment, and I wish it well. But there were not many spectators at Newton Abbot yesterday.

Len Coldwell was, I suppose, the only Test player to be born in Newton Abbot. The South Devon club used to have a lovely ground, but they have moved, not very far, to the Recreational Centre, which is all right but less beautiful. They share it with various other organizations including the Gaynor Walter School of Dancing. The pitch certainly looked as if the dancers had been having a bit of practice on it.

On Wednesday, Oxfordshire had scored 153, Devon 162 for two. Yesterday Devon carried on until 229, committing themselves to bowling Oxfordshire out. It seemed quite likely that they would do so when they had taken three quick wickets before lunch, including that of the formidable Nurton. There followed a stubborn stand between Wise and Ford. Ford played an attractive stroke occasionally, but when he was out at 71, Oxfordshire were still behind. Wise and his captain, Crossley, now took over the burden.

The score was 123 when Wise was caught at cover, and the next wicket fell almost immediately afterwards. Whenever I turn my back on the play, a wicket falls, but it is not often you capture two in one brief telephone call. It was 124 for 6 at tea.

Evans clung on with his captain until 140. The eighth wicket fell at 144. Devon still had time to win, but the resolute Crossley stood in their way. I felt irritated – old loyalties stirring – that Devon did not bowl them out in the afternoon, for the ball was lifting and turning, and the dust was coming up from the pitch like a cloud of butterflies.

Their best hope was Allin, a slow left-hander who used to play for Glamorgan, but did not like it much, and now farms at Bucks Cross by Clovelly (the only North Devonian in the side). He bowled too fast and too short.

Taylor also bowled too short. He made the ball fly, yes, but the batsmen sensibly just kept out of it's way. The innings did not end until Devon had lost hope of victory, and the extra half-hour was not taken.

SCORES: Oxfordshire 153 and 208 (A Crossley 59); Devon 229 for 8 dec and 21 for 0.

England's walking wounded

SCARBOROUGH: England Young Cricketers, with all second innings wickets in hand, are 83 runs behind Australia Young Cricketers.

England did well on the second day to dismiss Australia for 297 – a lead of 114 which the England openers reduced before the close without being parted.

Mike Veletta and Craig Bradley, Australia's captain and vice-captain, shared a second-wicket partnership of 57, but the batting honours went to the side's youngest member, Darrin Ramshaw of Western Australia. He came in at 98 for two and scored a splendid 82, his highest innings of the tour.

England had a succession of injuries, the first being the wicket-keeper Rhodes of Yorkshire, who was hit in the mouth, which needed stitches.

Johnson, of Nottinghamshire, had tooth trouble and was off the field for most of the afternoon, only returning when Smith injured a hand attempting a catch at short leg. Palmer of Somerset substituted.

ENGLAND YC: First Innings 183 (N C Lenham 72, P Johnson 50; A I C Dodemaide 6 for 54).

Second Innings

J E Morris not out	9
N C Lenham not out	19
Extras (b 1, l-b 2)	3
Total (no wkt)	31

AUSTRALIA YC: First Innings

D P Tindal l-b-w b Such	18
*M R Veletta c H Morris b Pick	42
C E Bradley b Smith	40
D J Ramshaw c Fairbrother b Rose	82
B E McNamara c H Morris b Such	0
I A Healy l-b-w b Medlycott	12
A I C Dodemaide b Rose	20
M England c Pick b Such	5
†B Djura c sub b Rose	45
B Mulder c Johnson b Pick	8
G T Connors not out	0
Extras (b 6, l-b 9, w 8, n-b 2)	25
Total	297

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–41, 2–98, 3–139, 4–140, 5–173, 6–223, 7–234, 8–258, 9–295, 10–297.

BOWLING: Pick 18-1-78-2; Rose 26.5-8-66-3; Such 34-12-54-3; Medlycott 17-4-49-1; Smith 8-2-26-1.

Umpires: B Leadbetter and D R Shepherd.

S Africa give details of second 'rebel' tour

Johannesburg (Reuter) – The South African Cricket Union (SACU) has announced a detailed itinerary for the second "rebel" tour by West Indian cricketers later this year. Those West Indians who accepted an invitation to tour South Africa in January were banned for life by their own authorities.

One of the fixtures which has been removed from the schedule is in Johannesburg's black township of Soweto. However, the SACU may try to reinstate this fixture once the tour has begun.

ITINERARY: November: 19: Northern Transvaal (Pretoria, three days); 24: Boland (Stellenbosch, one day); 25: Western Province (Cape Town, three days); 30: Border (East London, one day). December: 2: Natal (Durban, three days); 7: South African XI (first one-day game, Johannesburg); 10: Orange Free State (Bloemfontein, one day); 12: Eastern Province (Port Elizabeth, three days); 17: Transvaal (Johannesburg, three days); 23: South African XI (first four-day game, Durban); 30: South African XI (second four-day game, Cape Town). January: 6: South African XI (second one-day game, Port Elizabeth); 8: South African XI (third one-day game, Durban); 10: South African XI (fourth one-day game, Cape Town); 13: South African XI (third four-day game, Johannesburg); 21: South African XI (fifth one-day game, Johannesburg); 23: South African XI (sixth one-day game, Pretoria); 25: Griqualand West (Kimberley, one day); 27: South African XI (fourth four-day game, Port Elizabeth).

● Stellenbosch, South Africa (Reuter) – Eddie Barlow, who scored more than 2,500 runs at an average of 45.74 in 30 Test matches for South Africa, has announced his retirement.

Committee will consider claim against Boycott

The slow scoring of Geoff Boycott at Cheltenham, where he took six hours and a half to make 140 not out, will be discussed by the Yorkshire executive committee when they meet at Headingley today. Ronnie Burnett, the sub-committee chairman, confirmed that he had received a written complaint about the scoring rate from the captain, Ray Illingworth.

● Nottinghamshire Cricket Association, the National Cricket Association knockout cup winners in 1977, will contest the final this season against the West of Scotland at Tonbridge Wells on Thursday, September 8, Michael Berry writes.

MINOR COUNTIES

WESTON-SUPER-MARE: Berkshire 186 for 5 dec (G R J Roope 59 not out; J F Harvey 51; N Russom 4 for 70); and 27 for 1; Somerset II 190 for 8 dec (N Russom 58).

SECOND XI COMPETITION

OLD HILL: Leicestershire 301 for 1 dec (J J Whitaker 190 not out, R A Cobb 82) and 42 for 1; Worcestershire 278 for 8 dec (D J Walker 78 not out, P Moores 51 not out).
HARROGATE: Nottinghamshire 298 (S Mee 60 not out, P Harvey 56; A Sidebottom 5 for 37); Yorkshire 204 for 6.
CARDIFF: Glamorgan 302 and 149 for 5 (J A Hopkins 73); Hampshire 374 for 8 dec (R A Smith 178, M Hussein 61).
GUILDFORD: Surrey 301 for 7 dec (N J Faulkner 94, A Needham 58, B G Parkinson 54, R G L Cheatle 50 not out) and 59 for 1; Sussex 301 for 3 dec (J R P Heath 112 not out, P W G Parker 108 not out, A M Green 62).
PETERBOROUGH: Northamptonshire 199 and 186 (T J Yardley 77 not out; D G Moir 7 for 68); Derbyshire 192 and 13 for 1.
DOVER: Middlesex 321 for 8 dec (A J T Miller 205 not out; C Dale 6 for 127) and 120 for 5; Kent 318 for 2 dec (R Pepper 118 not out, R Sharma 107, S G Hinks 62).
FLEETWOOD: Warwickshire 149 (G J Lord 64; T Taylor 7 for 34) and 17 for 2; Lancashire 308 for 8 dec (D P Hughes 86; S P Sutcliffe 4 for 73).

OTHER MATCHES

BRISTOL: Gloucestershire 290 (A J Wright 109, D A Graveney 54; S C Corlett 4 for 74) and 214 for 6 (P Bainbridge 105); Ireland 254 (R I Wills 62).
TITWOOD, GLASGOW: MCC 222 and 48 for 4; Scotland 200 (T B Racionzer 85).

BOWLS

Bell gets into swing

By Gordon Allan

It was the first day of the singles in the English national championships, sponsored by the Gateway Building Society, at Beach House Park, Worthing yesterday. In other words it was the time for watching form and temperament, for sorting out the known faces from the unknown, and, out of idle curiosity, trying to compile a short list of potential champions from a field of 69.

Two of those on the list met in the third round, John Bell, of Aspatria, Cumbria, beating Gary Smith, of Old Colseians, Eltham, 21–14 in a match of three parts. Bell dominated the first, Smith the second, and Bell the most important – the last. A change of mat length by Bell also contributed to Smith's defeat. Smith failed to adjust quickly enough.

In the quarter-final round this morning Bell meets Gary Harrington of Summertown, Oxford, a fiery young player who put out another of the favourites, Paul Vamvacapoulos, a Greek-born bowler from Croydon 21–17.

Geoff Readman, a police sergeant from Worcester Brotherhood, came back twice from discouraging, if not hopeless positions. He was 13–3 down against Paul Lewis, of Preston, Brighton, and won 21–20.

FIRST ROUND: P Clarke (Belgrave, Leics) 21, F Cook (Aldersbrook, Essex) 18; J Bell (Wigton, Cumbria) 21, S Davies (Welford-on-Avon, Warwicks) 14; R Sherman (Bestwood MW, Notts) 21, G Griffiths (Bulmers, Herefordshire) 8; N Humphrey (Kettering Lodge) 21, D Ruse (March Cons, Cambs) 18; G Harrington (Summertown, Oxford) 21, J Kenwood (Honiton) 12; P Vamvacopoulos (Croydon) 21, J George (County Arts, Norwich) 5; R Bray (Stenalees, Cornwall) 21, J Christie (Reading) 12; G Readman (Worcester Brotherhood) 21, J Squires (Fleet Social) 9; P Lewis (Preston) 21, D Broadhurst (South Ward, Hunts) 17; F Scott (Beech Hill, Luton) 21, P Nelmes (Barnwood, Gloucs) 8; P Vann (Gillingham, Dorset) 21, R Denness (Shanklyn) 5; S Jones (Kington, Herefordshire) 21, R Hewson (Summertown, Oxford) 14; M Tomberry (St Albans Townsend) 21, L Lee (Kings Chase, Essex) 8; L Sherriff (Hylton Colliery, Durham) 21, J McConnell (Bedford Borough) 9; R Merritt (Chasewater, Cornwall) 21, J Thompson (Greenhill, Dorset 19; J Poole (Holbeach US, Lincs) 21, P Smith (Hylton, Worcs) 17; D Bain (Newhaven, Sussex) 21, L Handley (Bracknell) 14.

J Wheatley (Church Warsop, Notts) 21, C Rident (Shanklyn) 12; R Dickens (Guisborough KGV, Yorks), 21, B Barnett (Bristol Sleaford, Lincs) 10; K Morrision (Uxbridge) 21, R Hawker (Spencer's Melksham) 11; K Maddocks (Derby West End) 21, J Stroughair (Haxby Road, Yorks) 20; B Troake (Wellington, Somerset) 21, J Dowler (Rosedale, Herts) 14; G Smith (Old Colfeians, Kent) 21, A Horobin (Bolton) 19; H Chapman (Ilkston Meridian, Derby) 21, A Guthrie (Roker Marina, Durham) 18, E Fennell (Beccles Cons) 21, W Durden (Plymstock) 20; K Bone Gosforth, Northumberland) 21, R Hook (Barnwood, Glous) 10; J Loft (Shouldham, Norfolk) 21 R Robins (Bilton, Warwicks) 14; J Tremble (Aspatria, Cumbria) 21 W Gascoigne (Marlborough, Wilts) 6; R Burden (Ilminster, Somerset) 21, E Boyle (Bookham, Surrey) 18; M O'Keefe (Paddington) 21, G Wills (Kettering Lodge) 16; M Hicks (March Cons) 21, W Charles (Alexandra, Portsmouth) 11; I Harvey (Marlow) 21, W J Smith (Western Park, Leics) 5.

SECOND ROUND: Bell 21, Clarke 8; Smith 21 Troake 18; Sherman 21, Humphrey 8 Harrington 21, Vamvacopoulos 17; Bray 21 Champman 6; Readman 21, Lewis 20 Morrison 21, Scott 9; Dickens 21, Vann 18 Maddocks 21, Jones 12; Tomberry 21, Sherriff 10; Wheatley 21, Merritt 17; Poole 21, Bain 15 Bone 21, Fennell 20; Tremble 21, Loft 18 O'Keefe 21, Burden 19; Harvey 21, Hicks 18.

FOOTBALL

Bates sells interest

The Chelsea chairman, Ken Bates, yesterday disposed of his majority interest in Wigan Athletic, and cleared the way for the Lancashire club to be taken over by two local businessmen. Wigan, who were on the brink of extinction six months ago, are now controlled by the director, Brian Heathcote, and the Sheffield United director, Tony Barrington.

The two men financed a deal with Mr Bates, which took control of the club from under the nose of the Rotherham United chairman, Anton Johnson, who was behind a rival consortium. Mr Heathcote, head of a local haulage firm, and Mr Barrington met Mr Bates, the majority shareholder, in the Channel Islands, and concluded a deal in the early hours of yesterday morning.

● The Northern Ireland captain, Martin O'Neill, of Norwich City, has rejected a move to Chelsea, of the second division. He has decided to stay in the first division with Notts County, after talks with both clubs. A tribunal will meet next week to decide the fee. Norwich have also transferred the forward, Ross Jack, to Lincoln City, of the third division, for £15,000. Coventry City have agreed to pay Aston Villa £125,000 for the centre half, Ken McNaught, and are also keen to sign the midfield player, Ashley Grimes, of Manchester United. Portsmouth have placed the former England forward, Dave Thomas, on the transfer list.

● There will be no tickets on sale at the turnstiles for the Charity Shield match between Liverpool and Manchester United, on Saturday. All seats have been sold, and the few remaining standing tickets are available at the box office.

● The new sponsors of the Football League, Canon (UK), are to launch a nationwide competition to design a new first division championship trophy, and trophies for the second, third and fourth division winners.

● The Wolverhampton Wanderers midfield player, Kenny Hibbitt, seems certain to miss the start of the season after sustaining a pulled thigh muscle in a friendly match against Bohemians. Phil Dwyer, the Cardiff City full back, has a broken jaw after a training accident, and will miss the start of the season. Another casualty is the Coventry City left back, Micky Adams, recently signed from Gillingham for £15,000. He has a suspected arm fracture.

● Manchester City have three players in the England squad to play Iceland in the European under 16 competition in Rykjavic on September 7.

SQUAD: T Adams (Arsenal), P Avery (Gillingham), D Beckford (Manchester C), J Berresford (Manchester C), F Carr (Blackburn), P Collins (Gillingham), F Digby (Manchester U), T Flowers (Wolverhampton W), D Gordon (Norwich), A Kilner (Burnley), P Moulden (Manchester C), S Potts (West Ham), P Priest (Chelsea), S Ratcliffe (Manchester U), I Sankey (Ipswich), P Smalley (Notts County).

IN BRIEF

YACHTING: Geoff Carveth, of Littleton SC, won the world solo dinghy championship with a race to spare at Hayling Island yesterday. Carveth secured the title with his fourth successive victory, winning by some 200 yards from Paul Hemsley of Burghfield SC.

BADMINTON: Yesterday was a bad day for English players in the World Cup championships in Malaysia. Kevin Jolly and Steve Baddeley were both beaten in the men's competition, and Jane Webster and Sally Podger lost in the women's singles. Webster put up a fight against China's Li Ling Wei, but went down 11-3, 10-12, 11-8.

RUGBY LEAGUE: Two local businessmen are attempting to take over financially-struggling Huddersfield (Keith Macklin writes). John Bailey, director of a mechanical engineering company, and John Hillam, an agricultural machinery manufacturer, want to install a new board of directors, but the club's present directors are resisting the attempted take-over, despite Huddersfield's debts of more than £100,000, and talk of dissolution during the close season.

FOR THE RECORD

BADMINTON

KUALA LUMPUR: World Cup Championship: Group matches: Men's singles: M Frost (Den) bt S Modi (India) 15-10, 15-2; M Sidek (Mal) bt B J-P Nierhoff (Den) 15-5, 15-8; Ong Beng Teong (Mal) bt S Fladberg (Den) 15-8, 15-9; R Arbi) Indo) bt K Jolly (GB) 15-4, 15-3; Park Joo-Bong (SK) bt S Baddeley (GB) 15-1, 15-8; H Jian (China) bt S Karlsson (Swe) 15-1, 15-1; I Sugiarto (Indo) bt R Sidek (Mal) 15-2, 15-9; C Changjie (China) bt T Wadood (Pak) 15-10, 15-2. Women's Singles: Li Ling Wei (China) bt B J Webster (GB) 11-3, 10-12, 11-8; H Aiping (China) bt S Podger (GB) 11-2, 11-0; Y Yonekura (Japan) bt K Larsen (Den) 11-6, 6-11, 12-10. Men's doubles: C Hadinata and Bertanto (Indo) bt M Dew and Baddeley (GB) 18-16, 12-15, 17-14; Frost and Nierhoff bt Sun Zhian and Y Xinning (China) 8-15, 15-1, 15-12. Women's doubles: G Clark and G Gilks, (GB) bt I Lie (Indo) and H Troke (GB) 15-4, 15-12 Kim Yun Ja and Yoo Sang Hee (SK) bt Webster and K Chapman (GB) 18-17, 15-11; Wu Jianqiu and Xu Rong (China) bt Podger and Yonekura (Japan) 15-4, 15-6; H Aiping and Li Lingwei (Cheina) bt Lie and Troke 12-15, 15-4, 15-1. Mixed doubles: J Helledie (Den) and Podger bt Jolly and Clark 11-15, 18-15, 15-7.

BASEBALL

AMERICAN LEAGUE: Baltimore Orioles 4, Texas Rangers 2 (10 inns); Detroit Tigers 10, Kansas City Royals 4; Minnesota Twins 7, Seattle Mariners 4; California Angels 6, Oakland Athletics 6; Toronto Blue Jays 6, Cleveland Indians 5 (10 inns); Chicago White Sox 7, New York Yankees 5 (13 inns); Milwaukee Brewers 4, Boston Red Sox 3 and 5-1.
NATIONAL LEAGUE: Houston Astro 7, Cincinnati Reds 6; San Diego Padres 5, Philadelphia 4; Montreal Expos 12, San Francisco Giants 5; Los Angeles Dodgers 4, New York Mets 1.

CYCLING

BOLOGNA: Tour of Romagna (150 miles) (Italian unless stated): 1, A De Wolf (Bel), 6hr 35min 17sec; 2, S Ake Nilsson (Swe), 3, P Masciarelli, both 6:35.35; 4, F Piersanti, 6:35.51; 5, J Worre (Neth); 6, M Piovant; 7, M Beccia; 8, A Vandi, all 6:35.56; 9, M Wilson (Aus), 10, M Lorenzi, both 6:38.40.

YACHTING

LAKE MICHIGAN: Finn Class Gold Cup: Fourth race: 1 T Nelson (Can); 2, H Blaszka (Pol); 3, M McIntyre (GB); 4, P Van Cleve (US); 5, S MacLeod (US); 6, J Holland (Neth); 7, N Walbank (GB); 8, P Spangs (Swe); 9, T Law (GB); 10, F Bello (Port). Overall standings: 1, Van Cleve (US), 47.7pts; 2, M Neeleman (Neth) 64.0; 3, McIntyre, 65.7; 4, Blaszka, 72.0; 5, L Hjortnaes (Den) 79.0; 6, J Zarif (Br), 90.0; 7, L Lemieux (Can), 94.0; 8, R Coutts (NZ), 96.0; 9, M Rychcik (Pol) 101.7; 10, W Gerz (WG).

GOLF

US TOUR EARNINGS: 1, H Sutton, $387,49[illegible]; 2, L Wadkins, $309,267; 3, C Peete, $295,546; 4, F Zoeller, $255,021; 5, B Crenshaw, $253,089; 6, G Morgan, $237,392; 7, T Kite, $236,827; 8, S Ballesteros (Sp), $210,988; 9, J Nicklaus, $195,706. British placings: 66, P Oosterhuis, $61,637; 109, N Faldo, $32,851.

HOCKEY

AMSTERDAM: European Championship: France 1, Wales 1; Group A: Spain 3, England 2; West Germany 8, Austria 0. Group B: Scotland 2, Belgium 4; Netherlands 9, Ireland 0; USSR 4, Poland 0.

BOXING

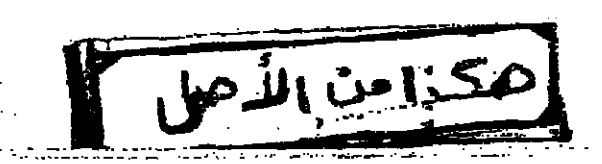
LAS VEGAS: WBA junior lightweight championship: Roger Mayweather (US) bt Benedicto Villablanca (Chile), KO 1st.

FOOTBALL

INTERNATIONAL MATCH: (in Antofagasta): Chile 3, Paraguay 2.
SOUTH AMERICAN CHAMPIONSHIP: Group 1: (in Quito): Ecuador 0, Brazil 1. (in Lima): Peru 1, Colombia 0.
BELGIAN LEAGUE: RWDM 0, Antwerp 0; Waregem 1, Mechlin 1; Lokeren 4, Beringen 1; Cercle Bruges 0, Beveren 1; Waterschei 1, Bruges 1; Liège 0, Seraing 1; Lierse 0, Kortrijk 1; Beerschot 2, Anderlecht 1; AA Ghent 0, Standard Liège 2.
BULGARIAN LEAGUE: CSKA Sofia 3, Trakia Plovdiv 2; Lokomotiv Plovdiv 0, Levski Spartak 3; Tschernomore 1, Lokomotiv Sofia 4; Sliven 2, Tschernomoretz 3; Etar Tirnovo 1, Botev Vratza 1; Slavia Sofia 0, Belasitsa 2; Beroe 2, JSK Spartak 0; Chuman 3, Haskovo 1.
NORTH AMERICAN LEAGUE: Montreal Manic 3, Seattle Sounders 2; Tulsa Roughnecks 4, Tampa Bay Rowdies 1; Golden Bay Earthquakes 5, Fort Lauderdale Strikers 3.

Wednesday's results

SCOTTISH LEAGUE CUP: First round, second leg: Cowdenbeath 2, Stirling Albion 0 (Agg: 3-1); East Fife 1, (Agg: 2-1); East Stirling 1, Montrose 2 (Agg: 1-3). Queen of the South 2, Albion Rovers 1 (Agg: 6-1); Stenhousemuir 2, Forfar 2 (Agg: 2-3), Stranraer 1 Berwick 1 (Agg: 1-3).
TESTIMONIAL (for Martin Buchan): Manchester United 2 (Stapleton 2), Aberdeen 2 (Weir 2).
PRE-SEASON MATCHES: Dundee United 1, Tottenham Hotspur 1; Gillingham 3, Cambridge United 1; Mansfield 1, Sheffield United 2; Portsmouth 3, West Ham United 1.



RACING: £220,000 VIDEO EQUIPMENT USED FOR THE FIRST TIME

Stewards get help in disqualifying Soba

By Michael Seely

Habibti showed herself to be the fastest horse in Europe when comprehensively outpacing Soba in the William Hill sprint championship at York yesterday. Unfortunately, Soba, the darling of the Yorkshire crowd was found by the steward to have crossed Crime of Passion shortly after the start. She was disqualified and placed last. David Nicholls, her jockey, said: "I knew something was wrong when I heard the other riders shouting behind me." Nicholls was found guilty of careless riding and was suspended for five days, the sentence to run from August 27 to September 1 inclusive.

The incident was highlighted on the camera patrol film. The clarity of the video recording was made possible by the new £220,000 development which was used at the meeting for the first time. The stewards were able to watch a recording of the race played backwards and forwards at any speed they wanted. "Thank God for this new process," Lt-Col Tom Inglis, the senior steward's secretary, said. "They would never have been able to study the race so closely otherwise".

Soba was drawn in stall 10, nearest to the rails. The filly broke smartly and Nicholls started to edge to his left, presumably in order to obtain what he considered to be the better ground. This lateral movement caused a chain reaction. Crime of Passion bumped into Kind Music and lost whatever chance she had of winning. As the stewards considered Nicholls to be guilty of causing this incident by *careless riding* – which decision could possibly be interpreted as *being rather kind – they had no* alternative but to invoke rule 153 and place his mount, Soba, behind any horse to which he might have caused interference. This, of course, meant putting the filly down to last position.

The fact that Soba finished a clear-cut second, six lengths ahead of the third horse, Fine Edge inevitably adds further fuel to the fire of those who argue that rule 153 should be changed. A similar case occurred in the 1980 2,000 Guineas when Nureyev, the easy winner, was rightly adjudged to have hampered Posse and was disqualified and placed last.

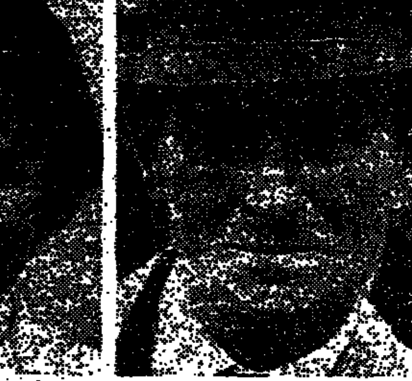
The same thing happened at Goodwood recently when Vacarme was disqualified after his victory in the Richmond Stakes. The critics of the rule think that the jockey should be penalized on these occasions, but that the horse and his owners and the betting public should be allowed to retain the spoils of victory.

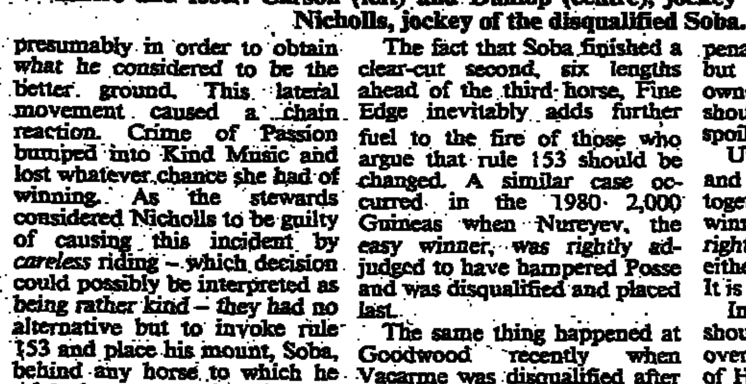
Unfortunately, both the horse and the jockey are involved together in the business of winning a race and it is only right that any transgression by either party should be punished. It is a hard rule, but fair.

Interesting as this affair was it should not be allowed to overshadow the stirling nature of Habibti's win. Just as when beating Soba in the July cup, Habibti was dominating her rival throughout. She will now try to emulate Marwell, who was the last filly to win France's richest sprint, the Prix de L'Abbaye in 1981. After Michael Dickinson had presented the trophy to John Dunlop, the winning trainer said, "It will have to be the Abbaye but I will think about whether running Habibti in the Vernon's sprint cup at Haydock first."

Earlier in the day Michael Stoute had received handsome consolation for having saddled three seconds the previous afternoon when petorius had beaten Rocket Alert by six lengths in the Prince of Wales's Stakes. The Mummy's Pet colt is only in partnership by John Burns and Mrs Irene Phillips. "This is the nineteenth time that our colours have been carried to victory" Mr Burns said.

Petorius started a heavily-backed favourite at 13 to 8 and favourite backers were also on the best of terms with themselves after Mauritzfontein had followed up his Goodwood victory with an equally impressive win in the Bradford and Bingley handicap. "Mauritzfontein in now back to his best," Henry Candy, the winner's trainer said. "I still want to run the horse in the Cambridgeshire but there is now a chance that the handicapper may give him too much weight."



Winners and loser: Carson (left) and Dunlop (centre), jockey and trainer of Habibti; Nicholls, jockey of the disqualified Soba.

Precocious confirms his class

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

Having won the Lowther Stakes with *Prickle* at York on Wednesday Henry Cecil and Lester Piggott maintained their grip on the two-year-old affairs in this country when they won the Gimcrack Stakes there yesterday with Precocious.

If you ever had any doubts about the way that this prize would go then one look at the runners in the paddock beforehand was reassuring. There Precocious looked simply marvellous: cool as the proverbial cucumber. On the other hand Al-Mamoon, the other unbeaten runner in the field and his arch-rival on paper, never relaxed for one second, so much so that it looked as though he might even melt completely before the start. In the race first impressions were borne out. Precocious and Al-Mamoon vied for the lead until halfway, whereupon Precocious went on and Al-Mamoon went backwards.

The further they went the more Precocious was in command and at the end he had as much as six *lengths in hand, to the understan*dable delight of his owners and breeders, the Marquis and Mar*chioness of Tavistock who are also* in the fortunate position of having a *full sister to Precocious at home*, a foal, already named Putupon. Mrs Moss the dam of Precocious and *that precious foal, also bred Jupiter* Island who won the Ebor Handicap on Wednesday.

With that double in the bag she becomes a rare bird indeed. With this latest big catch landed Cecil then discussed the following plans for his leading two-year-olds. Yesterday's winner will run next in either the Flying Childers Stakes at Doncaster or in the Middle Park Stakes at Newmarket or conceivably even both while his frequent galloping companion Defecting Dancer will take on the best of the French on their own home ground in Deauville on Sunday in the Prix Morny.

Vacarme, who, believe it or not, has always been regarded as being the daddy of them all at Warren *Place, begins fast work again this* weekend in preparation for the Mill Reef Stakes at Newbury midway *through September*. Then, providing that the ground remains good there is always Trojan Fen waiting *in the wings ready to pounce for* either the Champangne Stakes at *Doncaster or the Royal lodge stakes* at Ascot.

Cecil's last word yesterday concerned the Derby runner-up Carlingford Castle who has just joined his stable after being bought recently by Sheikh Mohammed. "He is very well indeed, you mark my words". Cecil added with a twinkle, before going on to say that Carlingford Castle will not have a preparatory race for the St Leger. Half an hour after winning the Gimcrack, Piggott was back in the winning enclosure again, this time on the blinkered Hymettus whose victory made this an unforgettable season at York for his breeder, the local landowner *Lord Halifax* whose popular colours had already been carried to victory in the Magnet Cup by Bedtime earlier in the season.

Finally, the latest news of the Derby winner Teenoso. His trainer Geoff Wragg said that the colt's off fore shin was very sore indeed yesterday and that it would be x-rayed. In the circumstances no-one should be surprised if he does not run again this season.

Maximova in form

From Desmond Stoneham
Deauville

Maximova put up a splendid *effort at* Deauville yesterday afternoon to win the six furlong Prix de Meantry and at the same time *equal the course record of* 1min 0.89sec which was put up by King of Macedon in the same race in 1978.

Gabitat was a gallant head second and then came the long time leader African Joy, Prince Reymo, Celestial Dancer and Nimbabu. The fifth English challenger, Diamond Cutter, finished a disappointing last.

Criquette Head blames the use of blinkers on Maximova's poor performance in the William Hill July Cup at Newmarket, and the filly next turns out for the Prix de Seine-et-Oise at Maisons-Lafitte *before ending her career in the* Group I Prix de la Forêt.

Freddie Head took the lead off Gabitat entering the final furlong and this colt now goes for the Goldene Peitsche at Baden-Baden which is also the same target as Celestial Dancer. African Joy turns out for the Prix Quincey at the end of the Deauville meeting.

Reid enjoys the seaside

John Reid, making one of his rare visits to Yarmouth yesterday, landed his first double at the seaside *course on Fai La Bella and Help*, both trained by Luca Cumani.

He gave Fai La Bella an *enterprising ride in the Ad Lib* Handicap, poaching a good lead approaching the straight and staying *clear at the furlong pole. The filly's* burden of 10 stone began to tell in the final 100 yards as Tower Win *came with a determined challenge*, but Reid kept his mount going in fine style to win by a neck. This *American-bred filly has now* won three times here this season.

Reid drove Help into the lead *fully* two furlongs out in the Magdalen Estate Handicap and ran on strongly to win by two lengths *and a half from Worlingfoot*.

The second, who was gambled on from 5-2 to 5-4 favourite, appeared *unlucky as he was in a good position* at halfway but lost his place.

Nepula may have earned a tilt at *the Hoover Fillies' Mile at Ascot* after winning the Mills Ahead Nursery by two lengths and a half from Arikara.

York results

Going: good

2.00 PRINCE OF WALES'S STAKES (2-y-o: £5,810: 5f)

PETORIUS b c by Mummy's Pet– The Stork(Mrs I Phillips) 8-11 ... W R Swinburn (13-8 fav) 1
Racket Alert b 1 by Red Alert– Rockeling(T Capehart) 9-1 ... T Ives (11-2) 2
African Abandon b f by African Sky – Saindy ...

Sandown Park

Draw: low numbers best

Tote: Double 3.35, 4.35. Treble 3.0, 4.5, 5.10.

2.30 ORLEANS HANDICAP (2-y-o: £2,124: 5f) (6 runners)

102	11140	STANLEY THE BARON (D) (S Squires) K Brassey 9-7	R Hills 3	2
103	012413	SPRING PASTURES (D) (Sheikh Ali Abu Khamsin) J Winter 9-7	B Taylor	1
104	000314	DUNANT (CD) (W Gredley) C Brittain 9-2	L Piggott	6
106	112004	SNOW CARD (D) (Elsha Holding) G Lewis 8-11	J Mercer	5
109	004	BROADWATER MUSIC (P H Betts Holdings) M Tompkins 8-2	R Curant	3
114	02300	SING TO ME (D Seale) R Hannon 7-9	A McGlone 3	4

11-8 Spring Pastures, 11-4 Dunant, 4 Stanley The Baron, 8 Snow Card, 12 Sing To Me, 16 Broadwater Music.

3.0 DAILY MIRROR HANDICAP (apprentices: £2,712: 1m) (13)

201	0-00000	KOULARGO (D) (Ng Ek Teong) 4-9-10	S Dennison 3	12
202	0-00200	GAVO (B) (C Shack) P Kelleway 4-9-5	Gay Kelleway 3	7
203	001014	BALINESE (C) (G Smith) R Smyth 3-8-3	S Whitworth 5	11
205	203000	GOUVERNO (D) (W Zeitelhack) F Durr 4-9-2	A Weiss 3	8
208	002140	ST PEDRO (DB) (Mrs I Griggs) E Eldin 5-8-6	E Guest	5
209	320040	TIN BOY (D Allen) I Balding 4-8-8	J H Brown	10
210	4-0000	MOLON LAVE (D) (Capt M Lemos) C Brittain 6-8-2	P Bradwell	2
212	322040	HECKLEY HINNY (J Coleman) G Balding 3-7-12	R Hills	1
213	001-044	ARMONIT (I Hodgkiss) R Hannon 3-7-12	A McGlone	3
214	00-021	MOUSLAT (Newgate Ltd) P Cole 3-7-12	T Quinn	4
215	0-20000	LAUTREC (D) (P Carter) P M Taylor 5-7-7	P Carter 7	13
216	202010	HOPSTONE (D) (R Hobson) R Hobson 7-7-7	A Nesbitt	9
217	014000	SKY JUMP (B Swift) B Swift 9-7-7	P Sargent 7	6

7-2 Mouslat, 4 Heckley Hinny, 9-2 Gavo, 11-2 Balinese, 6 Tin Boy, 8 Gouverno, 10 Armonit, 14 others.

3.35 ATLANTA STAKES (3-y-o fillies: £4,542: 1m) (7)

301	022201	PAGE BLANCHE (D) (D Wildenstein) P Kelleway 8-13	J Mercer	5
305	4-14	PIG TAIL (D Wildenstein) H Cecil 8-11	L Piggott	3
305	211	REMEMBERING (D) (P de Bour) L Cumani 8-11	G Starkey	6
308	12-0	COMING AND GOING (D) (K Fitzpatrick) M Jarvis 8-8	P Young	1
309	12-0000	DANCING MEG (DB) (P Goulandris) D Laing 8-8	W Newnes	2
310	002303	LINDA'S FANTASY (J Bray) R Armstrong 8-8	W Carson	4

5.10 MID SUMMER STAKES (3-y-o maidens: £2,435: 1m) (11)

602	0-00	BARRA HEAD (A Struthers) J Dunlop 9-0	W R Swinburn	9
604	02-000	CLACHAN (A Oppenheimer) G Wragg 9-0	T Ives	8
607	0	DELTA LAD (T Cahill) P Walwyn 9-0	J Mercer	10
609	3202	GARDEN ROUTE (J Hayter) F Durr 9-0	G Starkey	3
614	0	RONCESVALLES (R Harris) D Wilson 9-0	J Martin 7	7
615	003000	SON OF RAJA (Mrs I Peters) J Bethell 9-0	B Rouse	1
617	000-40	TO-NISAKI-MAS (Capt M Lemos) C Brittain 9-0	P Robinson	11
618	00-000	ACORAS PREDICTION (Mrs J Shelton) M Haynes 8-11	I Jenkinson	4
620	002-030	EYE DAZZLER (B) (Miss C Alexander) W Hern 8-11	W Carson	6
623	0-0000	HAVEN BLESSED (Tendermeat London) C Nelson 8-11	–	5
625	00-0044	PALACE OF LOVE (Miss P Flowers) D Laing 8-11	W Newnes	2

7-4 Eye Dazzler, 11-4 Garden Route, 4 Clachan, 6 Barra Head, 8 Delta Lad, 12 To-Nisaki-Mas, 16 others.

Sandown selections

By Michael Phillips

2.30 Dunant. 3.0 Gouverno. 3.35 Page Blanche. 4.5 Attempt. 4.35 Crested Lark. 5.10 Garden Route.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.30 Spring Pastures. 3.0 St Pedro. 3.35 Remembering. 4.5 Noble Tramp. 4.35 Yeled. 5.10 Garden Route.

Chester selections

By Our Racing Staff

2.15 Home Secretary. 2.45 Much Blest. 3.15 Moon Mariner. 3.45 Karen's Star. 4.15 Wow Wee Woo. 4.45 Angleman. 5.15 Record Harvest.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.45 Much Blest. 3.15 Moon Mariner. 3.45 Rumz. 4.15 Jeema. 4.45 Angleman. 5.15 Simon.

Chester

Tote: Double 3.15, 4.15. Treble 2.45, 3.45, 4.45.

Draw advantage: Low numbers best.

2.15 WIRRAL STAKES (Apprentices: 1m 2f 85yd) (10 runners)

1	0-00000	BLOOMFONTEIN (H Ford) M Chapman 4-9-0	W Morris	6
3	0/044-4	PENSCYNOR (M Gibbon) M Lambert 7-9-0	A Charlton 3	9
4	040410	AMANDA MARY (R Stubbs) R Stubbs 5-8-11	J O'Reilly	5
7	0000-04	MANX SWALLOW (R Padmore) R Hollinshead 4-8-7	Geraldine Thorpe	2
8	30/0000	SANDCLIFFE AGAIN (B) (F Stribbling) M Chapman 4-8-7	P Martin	10
9	003440	SOME JET (Miss P Kissock-Smith) C Crossley 5-8-7	P Doughty	7

Yarmouth results

Going: Firm

2.15 WELLINGTON PIER STAKES (2-y-o: c and g: £1,035: 7f)
ASHGAR gr c by Caro – Anaik (H.H. Aga Khan) 9-0 ... A Kimberley (7-1) 1
Bonjour Tristesse ... N Day (11-8 fav) 2
Imperial Schole ... R Hills (5-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £8.10. Places: £2.60, £1.10, £2.80. DF: £9.30. CSF: £18.65. M. Stoute at Newmarket. ¾l, 4l. Baleash (25-1) 4th. 16 ran. Nr: Serpental.

3.15 AD LIB HANDICAP (£1,777: 1m 2f)
FAI LE BELLA b f by Fifth Marine – No Needle Askin (Fittocks Stud Ltd) 4-10-0 ... J Reid (9-2) 1
Tower Win ... A Mackay (14-1) 2
Shooting High ... P Young (20-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £5.20. Places: £1.70, £2.80, £6.20. DF: £31.50. CSF: £55.60. Tricast: £1,022.47. L Cumani at Newmarket. Nk, 2½l. Astara (2-1 fav) 4th. 10 ran.

3.45 JOHN BECKET STAKES (maidens: £1,326: 1m 6f)
BOLD SPINNEY ch f by Bold Lad – Stonea Wood (R McAlpine) 3-8-4 ... B Taylor (6-4) 1
Rum River ... A Mackay (12-1) 2

3.45: Some Jinks (5-4 fav); 2, Sir Tacks (2-1); 3, Grey Dolphin (9-2). 4 ran.
4.15: 1, Le Baso (5-2); and Scot Bennett (7-2): dead heated; 3, Sir Domino (9-4 fav) 9 ran.
4.45: 1, Leading Artist (11-10 fav); 2, Owen Gail (8-1); 3, Prescelda Wood (5-2). 9 ran.
5.15: 1, Pandi Nickel (7-1); 2, Culm Port (16-1); 3, Dicta Den (14-1). 9 ran. Free Choice 5-4 fav.

Piggott at Ripon

Lester Piggott, who visits Ripon tomorrow for the first time in five years, has been engaged by the local trainer Peter Calver to partner Cree Song in the £10,000 Great St Wilfrid Handicap. This is Piggott's first mount for Calver.

FIRST TIME BLINKERS: Chester: 2.15 Sandcliffe Again, 2.45 Guess Again. Sandown: 3.35 Dancing Meg, Octavia Girl.

Devon & Exeter

Emphasis on entertainment remains oasis of hope

Money motive does not make Nicholson tick

DAVID MILLER

With Tommy Trinder busily proclaiming, some 22 years ago, that he would pay Johnny Haynes £100 week following the abolition of the maximum wage, Bill Nichloison asked Danny Blanchflower into his office at White Hart Lane. He suggested a wage of £68 a week to the captain of possibly the most *entertaining team in the history* of British club football.

Under the leadership of these two men, Spurs produced football between 1960 and 1963 the like of which we may not see again, consolidating the club's reputation for creative, intellegent play; begun by Arthur Rowe – who persuaded his directors to outbid Arsenal for Blanchflower by £2,000 specifically to make him captain – and maintained today by Keith Burkinshaw. With a new season about to start under the ever-darkening clouds of excessive *television (now live)*, hooliganism and anti-entertainment tactics, Spurs remain an oasis of optimism. It used to be said that trying to stop Tottenham was like trying to catch sparrows, and happily that is still to some extent true.

When Nicholson offered Blanchflower that relatively modest wage, he patiently *explained that* he had devised a salary scale of £3,000 a year for the less famous players, rising *to £3,400 for the stars*, such as Mackay, White and Jones. Greaves was then yet to arrive from Chelsea via Milan. The rational offer, and its equally rational acceptance, was typical of both men. Money was never their motive in the quest for the *unnatainable, perfection in a* team sport; unlike one of our more brash contemporary managers who, word has it, the other day told an American club he would buy a player from them if they first paid *him* £20,000.

Blanchflower, who left Barnsley and then Aston Villa in search of the refinements of the short-ball game which he was to discover and help embroider at Tottenham, whose imaginative captaincy led Northern Ireland to the World Cup quarter-finals *in 1958, has long ago stated that* football is not about winning but about glory. He was at a small social gathering a few days ago among friends of Nicholson, who belatedly had his testimonial this Saturday at White Hart Lane, preceded by a *curtain-raiser from the stars of* the Sixties, including Jimmy Greaves. At this get-together, Blanchflower said: "Bill and I wanted three things from the game: a good team; to play our own, entertaining way; and to be fair to all the people in the team. What *distinguished* Spurs at that time was style and, almost by definition, style is something which is brief and passing; it does not last. That is why I cannot in all honesty say that I think Liverpool have got great style, because they have gone on *so long. Because of money*, I believe the days of the great team sports are numbered."

When illustrious men such as Matthews, and Busby and Ramsey have rightly been *knighted for what they have* given, and many lesser footballers have been honoured, right down to some of our present avaricious internationals, it is remarkable that no formal recongINItion has come the way of William Nicholson, 45 years with one club since he came to paint the grandstand roof as a 15-year-old apprentice player from Scarborough. "Nick" represents an era of honesty, patience, devotion and selflessness which has almost gone, still apparent here and there in an occasional player such as Perryman or manager such as Jimmy Sirrel.

It is typical of "Nick" that a large part of the money he may receive on Sunday is already spent on a party for 300 private guests. Would that, during his active career, the club, notoriously as financially careful off the field as the team was extravagant on it, had been half *as generous to him. With his* popular, effervescent, London-born wife, Darkie, he still lives where he always has, in the comfortable end-of-terrace house within earshot of the Tottenham roar, tending their allotment between times – a *couple rich in contentment*.

In the late forties and early fifties I shared a common, fondly remembered experience with Burkinshaw; he in Barnsley, I in London. It was watching the Spurs of Ramsey, Nicholson, Burgess and Baily *with its close spun patterns, as* regular as those of a weaver's loom. It was my further good fortune to come under Nicholson's influence at Cambridge, one of his first coaching appointments. How eagerly we would immerse ourselves, out on *the training pitch and later over* toaast and honey round the gas fire in someone's digs, in his clear, precise, professional's approach to the game.

He did not make us conspicuously better players, because, at 20, we were too ancient dogs to learn new *tricks; but how* marvellously he simplified the game by telling us what not to do! Great player that Blanchflower was, he acknowledges the shared affinity with Nicholson of those amateurs "because our only objective was a higher fulfilment from the game."

The fee received from the FA by the aspiring young coach who would make a contribution to football no less significant than Busby's or Paisley's, barely covered his train fares to the Fens. He had no car then and, in the evenings, would move on to St Neots, returning home after midnight. Now, he does not really need the testimonial, other than in spirit, for it is a belated tribute to his exceptional years of service.

There is no thread of the club which did not come under his scrutiny. They say that when *the reserve team trainer* came to him to ask for new practice balls, though he might be *engaged in the middle of buying* Greaves he would demand to see the old balls, turn them over one by one, and say that this one and that one would do another six months. When a West End store delivered a wedding present which was one size larger than had been paid for, he insisted it be sent back.

What can be done to reverse the present state of rising greed and declining entertainment? At a luncheon given to him *yesterday by the Football* Writers' Association, Nicholson was in no doubt: "The game today is too stereotyped, because there is more than one way to play it, but everything now is built on the same defensive principles. In my time, I could put on a practice session in which three defenders could hold up five attackers, but now *no team is happy unless they* have four defending against three. Almost all our practice was directed *at attack; defend*ing is comparatively easy.

"But the other problem is that schoolboys, instead of playing in the streets, which are now full of cars, with a little rubber ball, are playing with those big plastic balls, so that *they never learn the skills*. If I had my way there would be no eleven-a-side football in schools before the age of 12, to give them time to learn the game, and I would insist on a 35-yard offside line to give them more room in which to play. But it is *not just schoolboys* who need skills and coaching. We have some top-class internationals who don't know it all."

Yet those who run the game, the moguls of FIFA and the place-men of the FA, seemingly remain indifferent to the de*cline*. FIFA is obssessed with money, with World Cup deals which raise grave concern for probity; while the FA meekly accept FIFA's denial of any attempts to adjust the laws to foster entertainment. It is regretable that Sir Harold *Thompson*, the former chairman of the FA, could for so long have remained so inert to the path professional soccer was taking when the wisdom of men like Rowe and Nicholson, who did so much to shape the lacyon years of Pegasus and Casuals, was so close at hand. When Bert Millichip, the present chairman, condones the payment by his club, West Bromwich, of a *basic* £60,000 a year to a no better-than-average full back, we can be sure he is unlikely to halt the waves.



Jimmy Greaves with Bill Nicholson after Spurs had signed him from Milan.

TENNIS

Juniors need higher standards

By Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent

A series of seeding upsets has *produced* surprising pairings in the semi-final round of the junior grasscourt championships, sponsored by Prudential, at Devonshire Park, Eastbourne. There are two ways of reacting to this. On the one hand, the depth of talent and competitive ability is encouraging. On the other, only those juniors who consistently dominate their domestic peers tend to make much impact when they move up to the international circuit.

The championships for players aged 18 and under are, after all, the last events they will play in relatively sheltered waters befor setting out for the turbulent high seas. Sooner – rather that later – the *better players*, who yesterday basked in the sunny charm of Eastbourne, must measure themselves against the standards set by such contemporaries as Adrea Temesvari, Manuela Maleeva, Kathleen Horvath, Pat Cash and Jimmy Brown.

A slightly discourgaing feature of yesterday's eventful tennis was a general reluctance to take the initiative and get to the net – which, for most players, is the way to win on grass. This was noted by a former Davis Cup player, John Paish, who is to become tennis director of the new West Midland Tennis and Racquets Centre at Telford on October 1.

"There are still too many kids waiting for errors instead of being positive and trying to enforce them," he said. "They are too worried about losing – and not thinking enough about winning". With that proviso, plus renewed indications that youngsters do not devote enough practice time to their second services and those awkward low volleys from the service line, this was nevertheless an exciting day.

Sarah Longbottom, of Keighley, and Anton Lakatos, of Fulham, have each beaten two seeds on the way to the semi-finals. Ben Knapp had a set point against Lakatos at 5-4 in the first set but then lost nine consecutive games. Lakatos hits two-fisted on both flanks, a technique that was eventually all Greek to Knapp.

Lakatos now plays Sean Cole, of New Malden, who had a particularly good win over Peter Moore, the junior champion, on clay. The junior indoor champion, Jason Clunie, faces a worrying challenge from Richard Whichello, almost two years younger.

The most precocious survivor, though, is Suzie Mair, aged 15 years and nine months, who plays the second seed, Belinda Borneo. Miss Longbottom's opponent will be the top seed, Julie Salmon, whose victim Samantha Gough, is one of those rare Lancastrians with a home address in the Transvaal.

BOYS' SINGLES, 18 AND UNDER: Quarter-finals: J M J Clunie bt P T Hand, 6-4, 6-4; R A W Whichello bt J M Goodall, 6-1, 6-3; A L Lakatos bt B J Knapp, 7-6, 6-0; S C S Cole bt P A Moore, 1-6, 6-3, 6-2.
GIRLS' SINGLES, 18 AND UNDER: Quarter-finals: J A Salmon bt S J Gough, 6-2, 6-2; S J Longbottom bt S U Nicholson, 6-3, 6-4; S T G Mair bt S L Sullivan, 6-3, 6-4; B A Borneo bt A E Root, 6-3, 6-1.
BOYS' SINGLES, 14 AND UNDER: Quarter-finals: D E Sapsford bt J T Mercer, 6-0, 6-0; M R J Petchey bt G Taylor, 6-4, 7-5; U J Nganga bt A Fisher, 6-0, 6-7, 6-0; N G Pashley bt L Bullock, 6-2, 7-5.
GIRLS' SINGLES, 14 AND UNDER: Quarter-finals: A C Nall bt T A Catlin, 7-6, 7-5; L T Stern bt N J Entracht, 7-6, 6-1; A S Fleming bt S Godman, 6-3, 7-5; S J McCarthy bt J H-Donovan 6-3, 6-3.

STOWE, Vermont: Second round (US unless stated): P McNamee (Aus) bt L Bourne, 6-3, 6-3; J Fitzgerald (Aus) bt K Warwick (Aus), 7-6, 6-4; Tom Gullikson bt R Seguso, 6-4, 7-6; B Drewett (Aus) bt B Gilbert, 5-7, 7-6, 6-4; V Amritraj (India) bt D Saltz, 6-4, 6-4; F Buehning bt E Fromm, 7-5, 6-2; M Doyle bt C Wittus, 6-2, 6-2; V Winitsky bt D Tarr (SA), 4-6, 6-4, 6-0.
MASON, Ohio: Second round (US unless stated): J McEnroe bt N Odizor (Nigeria), 6-4, 6-4; J Connors bt A Jarryd (Swe), 7-5, 6-1; I Lendl (Czech) bt M Hocevar (Bra) 6-2, 6-4; H Simonsson (Swe) bt V Gerulaitis, 6-2, 2-6, 6-3; K Curren (SA) bt P Cash (Aus), 7-6, 7-5; M Wilander (Swe) bt D Carter (Aus) 6-4, 6-2; G Mayer bt L Pimek (Czech), 6-2, 4-6, 6-4; J Arias bt C Dowdeswell (GB), 6-4, 6-4; T Hogstedt (Swe) bt W Scanlon, 6-3, 6-2; S Denton bt G Michibata (Can), 7-6, 6-4, 6-2; R Van't Hof bt M Bauer, 6-4, 3-6, 6-1; F Gonzalez (Para) bt T Smid (Czech), 6-4, 7-5; A Mayer bt L Stefanki, 6-3, 6-1; M Purcell bt P Fleming, 6-4, 6-4; F Segarceanu (Rom) bt S Giammalva, 6-3, 6-4; E Teltscher bt T Mayotte, 6-7, 6-4, 6-0.
TORONTO: Second round (US unless stated): S Hanika (WG) bt P Medrado (Bra) 6-2, 7-6; C Lloyd bt A Moulton 6-3, 4-6, 6-3; K Rinaldi bt K Shaefer 7-5, 6-4; K Jordan bt P Casale 6-3, 6-4; K Sukova (Czech) bt C Jolissaint (Switz) 6-4, 6-1; K Horvath bt A Hobbs (GB) 6-4, 6-2; L Romanov (Rom) bt J Hetherington (Can) 6-3, 4-6, 6-2; I Budarova (Czech) bt S Leo (Aus) 7-5, 7-5; B Bunker (GB) bt A Kiyomura 6-3, 6-2; E Burgin bt L Sandin (Swe) 6-1, 5-7, 6-3; Jausovec (Yug) bt R Reggi (It) 6-2, 7-6; H Mandlikova (Czech) bt S Collins 6-4, 7-6; C Kohde (WG) bt B Nagelsen 6-4, 6-1; E Pfaff (WG) bt I Madruga-Osses (Arg) 2-6, 6-0, 6-2.

EQUESTRIANISM

Miss Bayliss and Mystic Minstrel overtaken

From Jenny MacArthur, Frauenfeld, Switzerland

Claus Ehrhorn, a riding instructor aged 24 from Luhmühlen, West Germany, has overtaken Rachel Bayliss, of Britain, on Mytic Minstrel, and gone into the lead at the end of the first day's dressage at the European three day event championships here. Ehrhorn who, like Miss Bayliss, is competing as an individual, finished on a score of 34.2 points on his ten-year-old Fair Lady, the horse which the Danish rider, Nils Haagensen, rode at last year's world championships.

Rachel Bayliss's score of 39.40 points which puts her into second place, was the best of the three British riders who performed their dressage yesterday but was not the best that Mystic Minstrel is capable of. In international competitions, for the last three years he has been accustomed to stand first after the dressage. "He was a bit sharp," Miss Bayliss said after their test yesterday.

Lorna Clarke, on *Danville*, and Diana Clapham, on Windjammer, both rose to the occasion and produced their best. Mrs Clarke's subtle test on the striking-looking Danville has put her into sixth place – her lessons from the dressage trainer, Ferdi Eilberg, have certainly paid dividends.

Windjammer, who used to be too stiff to do a good test, tried his hardest yesterday and produced his highest score to date. He was relaxed and obedient and showed off his paces well. His 52.4 points puts him in tenth place.

Because of the mosquitoes here the Fédération Equestre Internationale made a special dispensation and allowed the horses to wear ear muffs during their test. Most of the riders took advantage of the ruling.

Lucinda Green and Virginia Holgate, the two other members of the British team, do their dressage today. At the moment, with two from each of the eleven teams having competed, the Poles, Germans and British are making the running.

Major Malcolm Wallace, the British *chef d'equipe* had a busy day yesterday preparing his team's assault on tomorrow's cross-country course. The British have developed a highly sophisticated analysis system for the cross-country whereby the riders are fed with information on how the course is riding before they actually set off.

A network of spotters and runners are used. The spotters stand by a problem fence and watch the first horses over it. If it is a fence with alternatives the exact route taken by each rider is marked down on a scaled drawing (which is produced by Major Wallace's assistant, Eddie Farmer). This is despatched by runner to the start and the information is then relayed to the rider.

The overall riding of the course is supervised by Chris Collins, the chairman of the selectors.

DRESSAGE: Leaders after the first day: 1, Fair Lady (C Ehrhorn, WG), 34.20pts; 2, Mystic Minstrel (R Bayliss, GB), 39.40; 3, Waterstock Goldband (J Albertsen, Switz), 40.20; 4 Harmonia (B Jarecki, Pol), 40.60; 5, Peace Time (B Overesch, WG), 42.20; 6, Danville (L Clarke, GB), 44.80; 7, Gulliver (F Morvilliers, Fr), 47.60; 8, Elektron (J Lipczynski, Pol), 50.20; 9, Octaaf (H Krueger, Neth), 52.00; 10, Windjammer (D Clapham, GB), 52.40.

QUADRATHON

Ugly Bug meets Grandad again

By David Powell

Wolverhampton's world record-breaking grandfather will be racing again this weekend in Brighton. So, too, is The Ugly Bug, whose idea of *a hobby is to run a marathon before* breakfast once a month. If they are lucky they will cross paths with Christine Barrett, the image of *Goldengirl* and about to indulge *herself in the wildest birthday* celebration you ever did see.

The occasion is sufficiently eccentric to have attracted Richard and Adrian Crane, the brothers who *considered Intermediate Technology* a worthy enough charity for which to run 2,100 miles along the entire length of the Himalayas from Darjeeling to Rawalpindi. Now, *recovered from their stomach* cramps, vomiting and diarrhoea, they too are heading for Steve Ovett country where the quadrathon, starting on Saturday afternoon and *continuing without rest through the* night, will become the latest addition to the British sporting calendar.

There, to document the effects of swimming two miles in the sea, walking 30 miles, cycling 100 and running a marathon, all non-stop in 15-20 hours, *will be Patricia* Battersby, who has come a long way since she realized she was not built for ballet dancing. All she wanted from the organizers was information *to write a book: what she got was* such a fascination for her subject that soon she was training harder than she was working and the book has been shelved until her attempt at *this so-called world's toughest race* is over.

Explode myths

A woman of 33 who had "always *trained an hour or two a day just to* tick over", Miss Battersby, from Battersea, has built up to a peak of 12 hours a day. "The first part of the book will attempt to explode some of *the myths attached to training in* sport – that it doesn't make women big and obese – and the second part will be *devoted to the quadrathon.*"

Women, she says, are better equipped to sustain endurance events because 22 per cent of their body weight is made up of fat, compared to 15 per cent in a man. "We can live off the fat and therefore have a better chance of completing the quadrathon."

The Ugly Bug is Steven Upton. His *wife gave him the nickname* because she dislikes his short hair, but the man with the mean looks is no mean performer. He won a prize for finishing twentieth out of nearly *2,000 in the Maidstone marathon*, wearing a tee shirt with the sobriquet printed on the back.

Being married to an endurance athlete is an enduring business. At 3 *am the alarm goes*, the *starting gun* for the pre-breakfast marathon. A bath, a bite then a bike ride of six miles to work. Eight hours inspecting machines at an avionics *company then a two-mile swim.* Back home to bed, the routine never changes. "My wife does not like it because when I go home all I *want ot* do is sleep." The second year of marriage should be better for the long-suffering Amanda. "When the quadrathon is over, I'll keep it down *to triathlons,*" *is the promise.*

Upton has spent £1,000 training for the event. He will adopt the Henry Marsh race strategy, coming from behind but hoping not to fall *over with the end in view. A woman* collapsed four times within yards of victory in the Hawaii Ironman triathlon and organizers of the bigger and better British response to *endurance racing are determined to* avoid such a ghastly spectacle. Nick Jenkins, the race director, said: "Before the marathon each competitor will have to pass a medical and our 12 doctors have the power at any stage to withdraw an entrant."

Appropriately, perhaps, the finish *will be in Gravesend. Lynn Hughes*, a former world record holder for running 40 miles and one of several specialists providing training assistance, said: "It is going to be the *hardest 26 miles anyone has* attempted."

Sack of coal

Raymond Britton may not agree. The Wolverhampton grandfather tried to run the distance with a 1 cwt *sack of coal on his back but had to* stop short when the slack had rubbed his skin raw. At least he managed 23 miles and three quarters, a world record which still stands.

Christine Barrett will complete *her thirty-fifth birthday* celebrations with a knees-up along the road from Brighton to Tunbridge Wells, race-walking through the night then riding, mostly round laps of Brands Hatch, *into the early hours of* Sunday. By the time she starts the marathon she may feel like 135 but that she is alive at all is something for which she is grateful.

A cycling *accident 22 months ago* left her unconscious for three days *and close to death*. "I only made it because my vital organs were so strong, doctors told me." Instead of smoking 30 cigarettes a day, as she used to, Mrs Barrett helps herself to *8,000 calories and 6lb of food a day.* She burns it off with daily runs of up *to 20 miles, bike rides of 60 miles* and three-mile swims.

The winner, be it Andrew Hamilton from *London or Joe* Record, of Australia, for they are the *big two, must perish the thought of a* long rest after the deed is done. He will be expected to attend a presentation discotheque at Brands on Sunday *evening*. The afternoon *will be free, provided the world's* toughest nut can resist the Allhallows ten-mile road run, 2.15 pm start, just a few turns of the pedal down the road.

HOCKEY

British get off to a sorry start

From Sydney Friskin Amsterdam

British hockey was dealt two early blows on the first day of the European championship here with England and Scotland being defeated. Wales managed to salvage a point in a 1-1 draw with France but their result did little to offset the two earlier disappointments.

The day's main hopes were on England, *bronze medal winners* at Hanover in 1978 and the most fancied of the home countries to reach the semi-final round. That chance from group A seemed to have slipped away when they were defeated 3-2 by Spain, who fought back spiritedly after being two goals down.

By taking a 2-0 lead, which is not *particularly substantial on artificial* turf, England had put themselve in a winning position. A perceptible lack of experience prevented them from consolidating and in the end the chance of saving the match evaporated in the afternoon sun when they failed to convert a penalty stroke. Such lapses are fatal at this level.

Everything went right for Engalnd at first, Sherwani capitalizing on a slip in the Spanish defence to put *Engalnd ahead in the twentysixth* minute, Faulkner increased the advantage with a well-taken goal after a centre from the right by Flora, but when Bordas converted a *short corner almost on half-time* England's security was seriously threatened.

Spain's recovery was dictated from the bench where their German coach, Horst Wein, decided the tactics to be deployed. Eight minutes after the interval Bordas *converted another short corner to* square the match, England having been reduced to 10 men with Hughes under temporary suspension for a dangerous stick tackle. *Seven minutes later, with Hughes* back on the field, the England defence was suddenly spread out and Taylor in goal had no chance to stop an angular shot from Gomez.

The Spaniards were jubilant but they too had several anxious moments when England hurled *themselves into a late onslaught.* A short corner to England gave way to a penalty stroke and Francis who had just come on as a subsitute, was asked to take it. He did not *quite get hold of it and the Spanish* goalkeeper made an easy save.

Earlier in the day Scotland were *beaten 4-2 in group B by Belgium*, who gave a display far above expectation. They raced into a 3-0 lead with goals by Urbain, Van der Gracht and Gucassoff. Then, with two Belgian players *suspended for* rough play, Scotland struck through *Tom Hay*. After one Belgian player had returned Scotland scored again through Leiper from a short corner, but the Belgians made the game safe when Urbain scored again seven *minutes before the end.*

Wales fell behind France when Andreani seized a stray ball and *scored from the top of the circle. But* after the interval Wales raised their game and saved the day through Lewis after Western had made the opening.

Ireland were beaten 9-0 by the Netherlands to complete a poor day for teams from the British Isles. The Dutch, who are the favourites for this tournament, gave a superb *display and overwhelmed the Irish* after leading 2-0 at the interval.

Results, page 18

Clean sweep for England in the Caribbean

By Joyce Whitehead

England's under-21 women's *team won the Caribbean Cup* in Jamaica at their first attempt, and had their vice-captain, Karen Brown (Surrey), named player of the tournament. Gillian Huggon (Yorkshire) *scored twice to give them* a 2-1 win over Canada in the final.

On their way England beat Trinidad and Tobago 4-0 (K. Brown (2), G. Brown, Humberside, and E. *Lewis, Middlesex*), Wales 2-0 (K. Brown a penalty stroke, G. Brown), Canada 3-0 (K. Brown 3), Jamaica 2-0 (E. Lewis, K. Parker, Middlesex).

The under-21s are a new age group in England, and this was their first international tournament overseas. *Throughout the fortnight they* adapted well to the piches, which were a mixture of grass, dust and gravel owing to a drought.

ENGLAND PARTY: L Butler (Lancashire, capt), K Brown (Surrey), H Briggs (Dorset), G Brown (Humberside), D Carr (Sheffield League), J Carter (Nottinghamshire), A Cowburn (Lancashire Central League), J Fleming (Gloucestershire), G Huggon (Yorkshire), M Laird (Cumberland), E Lewis (Middlesex), P Mattinson (Cumberland), D Orford (Surrey), K Parker (Middlesex), S-A Saunders (Leicestershire), A Strange (Huntingdonshire).

ATHLETICS

Two queens dispute rule at Palace

By Pat Butcher

Jarmila Kratochvilova may not have many targets left for the season after breaking the world records for 400 metre and 800 metre and winning the gold medals at those distances *in last week's world* championships, but she will find one more when she lines up for the 200 *metre* at Crystal Palace on Sunday.

There Miss Kratochvilova will face the woman whom she deposed as 400 metre world record holder, Marita Koch, of East Germany. And Miss Koch just happens to have won the 200 metre gold *medal* in Helsinki. That in itself would provoke sufficient interest in their meeting as one of the *principal* confrontations of the European Cup this weekend, but there are additional factors.

Miss Kratochvilova has only *beaten the East German once, in the* 1981 World Cup 400 metre in Rome, when Miss Koch had missed most of the season through injury. It was an injury last winter that *restricted Miss Koch's endurance* training, and caused her not to contest the 400 metre in Helsinki, but to go for the 100 metre and 200 metre where she won silver and gold *medals respectively.*

But Miss Koch agreed to run the 4 × 400 metre relay for the East *Germans, and it was a decision* which effectively denied Miss Kratochvilova her third gold medal of the championships. After a neck and neck struggle over the first two *laps. Miss Koch built up such a lead* over the Czechs on the third leg that not even Miss Kratochvilova could reduce the gap.

For all the excitement of relays, the important thing in athletics is individual *performances*, and Miss Kratochvilova had broken Miss Koch's *400* metre world record, becoming the first woman under 48 seconds, a feat that had seemed destined *to be achieved by Miss* Koch after she beat the Czech easily in Moscow and in Athens last year. This may all make for an intense rivalry, but it is one that manifests *itself in a civilised fashion. The two* women are good friends, and Miss Koch nominated the Czech as her athlete of the championships in Helsinki. Miss Kratochvilova has often *referred to Miss Koch as one* of her idols, but there will be no *pause for appreciation until after the* finish on Sunday.



Miss Koch: deposed

Indeed, Miss Kratochvilova still has to decide which other distances she will run. With only one athlete *per event in this competition*, the Czech team are relying on Miss Kratochvilova's astonishing range of events from 100 metre to 800 metre to garner the maximum *number of points. But as Czechoslovakia* can also call on Tatana Kocembova, who was second in the Helsinki 400 *metre*, it makes sense for Miss Kratochvilova to run 100 metre *(if necessary), 200* metre and 800 metre. She would have only 25 minutes between the 100 metres and 800 *metres* but having won her 400 metre semi-final and 800 metre gold *medal* in the same space of time in Helsinki that should not worry her. And she expects to run the two relays as well.

IN BRIEF

Benfield on target in Hammond-Lamberg Cup

Nigel Benfield, of Romsey, Kent, won *the* Hammond-Lamberg Memorial Cup and 50 metres championships in the National Small Bore Rifle Association meeting at Bisley yesterday. His *aggregate was 1,386 out of of 1,400* in three events at that range (Our Shooting Correspondent writes). Joanne Farr, aged 17, of Newton Solney RC, won the Junior *championship, and the county team* trophy went to Hampshire, who beat Surrey by six points. The winners of the championship aggregates in the five classes are expected *to be announced today*. Meanwhile, 1,800 competitors fire *the* preliminary round of the British individual championship, for which 20 finalists will be selected tomorrow.

RESULTS: 60 shots at 50 metres: Mike Morse Memorial Trophy (Class X): 1, P G Strong (Maidenhead) 597; equal 2, J Duguid (Bedford) and D Bright (Army), 595. Vickers Challenge Shield (Class A): 1, B C Burrage (Wandsworth), 595; equal 2, J V Kirkham (London) and R Hunt (*Llantrissant*), 594. *Rutland Challenge Cup* (Class B): 1, A Betteridge (Bedford), 589; equal 2, *T B Gleed (Chandlers Ford) and Mrs B Lee* (Aldershot), 588. Weetabix Challenge Cup (Class C): 1, Miss Y P Daniell (Civil Service Centre), 591; equal 2, P W Wilson (Bury) and T J Connor (Tonbridge), 586. Lensbury and Britannic House Cup (Class D): 1, R P Thorpe (Fittleworth), 578; equal 2, A N Cornish (Hastings) and J H Langstroth (Keighley), 578. Hammond-Lamberg Memorial Cup (50 metres *championship): N M J Benfield (Romsey)*, 1386. Paul Smythe Memorial Trophy (Class C and D, *50 metres): Miss Y P Daniell (Civil* Service Centre) 1368. Samovar Trophy (Junior *50 metres): Miss J Farr (Newton Solney)* 1367. Bob Davis Memorial Salver (50 metres teams): 1, Hampshire 3541; 2, Surrey 3539.

BOXING: The Middleweight title bout between Roy Gumbs and Mark Kaylor at Alexandra Palace on September 14, looks certain to be a sell-out. The arena holds 4,600 spectators, and the bout also is due to be shown on television the same *night.*

BADMINTON: Nora Perry, all-England champion five times and Britain's most-cappped woman player, will miss the Masters *Championship* at Warrington from October 12-15 because she is expecting a baby. Mrs Perry, who was to have played with Thomas Kihlstrom and Jane Webster, expects to be back in action *in time* for the European championships at *Preston next April.*

BASKETBALL: Eight men's teams and six women's teams will compete *in the Commonwealth tournament* in New Zealand, leading up to the men's final on August 27 *and the* women's final the following day. Canada, the holders, are missing, preferring to play in the Pan American Games, in the hope of *seeking Olympic qualification.* Also absent are Indian and Nigeria. The men's teams are Australia, New Zealand, Hongkong, England, Gibraltar, Malaysia, Fiji and Toronto Estonian (Canada); the women's teams: New Zealand, New Zealand *Juniors*, *Fiji*, Malaysia, Australia and England.

SWIMMING England's team for *the youth international against* Italy at Leeds on August 27-28 is:

BOYS: P Hows (City of Coventry); Robert Cole (City of Manchester); C Kirkland (Nova Centurion); *R Leishman* (Kirkless); *D Legge* (York City; R Lee (Gosport St Vincent); G Lilley (Hounslow); S McQuaid (*City of Manchester*); K Milburn (Stockport Metro); W Adams (City of Leeds); M Atkins (*Camp Hill Edwardians*); D Lties (City of Leeds); K Engstrom (Killerwales); R Ward (Aquabears).

GIRLS: H Day (Cranleigh); K Mellor (Norwich Penguins); L Wilson (South Tyneside); J Illingworth (City of Leeds); R Gloor (Harrow and Wealdstone); J Wood (Nova Centurian); K Read (Norwich Penguins); R Smith (Soundwell); K Hodgson (City of Milton Keynes); P Hutchinson (Wigan Wasps); S Hammerton (Sunderland); L Pouldon (*Gateshead Metro*); *L Masters* (*Fleetwood*); N Kennedy (Avon Neptune); Zara Long (*Beckenham*).

TODAY'S FIXTURES

Tour match

CHELMSFORD: Essex v New Zealanders (11.0 *to 5.30 or 6.0*)

Second International match

SCARBOROUGH: England Young Cricketers v Australia Young Cricketers

Other matches

Bristol: Gloucestershire v Ireland (not first class); Glasgow (Titwood): Scotland v MCC (not first class).

Second XI championship

Cardiff: Glamorgan v Hampshire; Dover: *Kent* v Middlesex; Fleetwood: Lancashire v Warwickshire; Old Hill: Worcestershire v Leicestershire; *Peterborough*: Northamptonshire v Derbyshire; Guildford: Surrey v Sussex; Harrogate: Yorkshire v Nottinghamshire.

Minor Counties championship

Newton Abbot: Devon v Oxfordshire; Weston-super-Mare: Somerset II v Berkshire.

FOOTBALL

TOUR MATCH: Coventry v Zimbabwe (7.30).

GOLF

Worksop: English Ladies Close intermediate match-play championship; Alwoodley: British *girl's championship*; Sunningdale: Youths' championship; Fulford: Benson and Hedges international.

RUGBY UNION

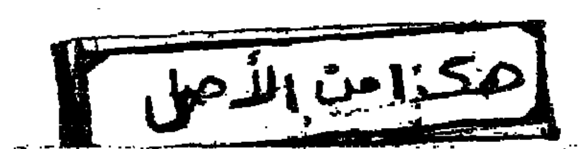
American joins London Welsh

Peter Shavroth, an American player, is joining London Welsh for the coming season under an exchange arrangement which will see David Rees, the London Welsh wing, go to Denver, Colorado.

Shavroth, aged 24, a loose head prop who plays for American Eagles, and Rees are both teachers and were brought together by the London Welsh team secretary, Arthur Jones. He explained: "David wanted to go to America, and when we were on tour in the country last summer we met Peter Shavroth who was looking to teach in Britain."



also on page 22



Car Buyer's Guide

Motoring by Clifford Webb

Cherry selling leaves a bitter taste

Alfa Romeo's flat four "Boxer" engine is an outstanding power unit. Together with state-owned Italian group's latest slick-changing five-speed gearbox it is a much admired combination, all the more surprising, then, that a new car has just gone on sale in Britain without anyone beating the publicity drum about its engine and gearbox.

The Nissan Cherry Europe is the *outcome of the controversial* project involving Nissan Japan, assembled at a new factory in Italy and then mated with Alfa mechanicals at Pomigliano d'Arco, near Naples, the home of the AlfaSud range.

It is intended to sell both Alfa and Nissan versions in Europe, but the appearance this week in Britain of the Nissan version, more than a month ahead of its scheduled launch at the Frankfurt motor show *on September 13*, and the very low-key way it is being introduced, adds to the concern about this latest *method of selling more Japanese* cars in Europe. It has given Nissan UK another 500 cars in time for the August bonanza and about 6,000 in a full year.



Nissan Cherry Europe: low-key introduction raises questions

The Times reported two months ago that the Alfa version called the Arna, after the initials of the joint company Alfa Romeo Nissan Automobili, would not be sold in Britain.

The official reason is that it will not help the strenuous efforts now being put into rebuilding Alfa's upmarket image here if it is associated with a cheaper "Japanese" car. However, sceptics like myself are inclined to ask Why is Britain so different from other European markets, where it is apparently planned to sell the two versions side by side.

European-built Cherries are distinguishable from 100 per cent Japanese-built vehicles only by their wider rear light clusters, lower positioned side rubbing strips and styled road wheels. The two models on offer are the Cherry Europe 1.2 litre, costing £4,184, and the 112 mph Cherry Europe GTI with a twin version of the 1.5 boxer engine selling at £5,349.



Turbo Volvo: as smooth as bigger engines

New Carrera

Of all Porsche's range, it is the classic rear-engined 911 SC which most of us associate with the Stuttgart company's image as a builder of very high performance sports cars. After all, it has been around a long time, considering it was introduced at the 1963 Frankfurt motor show. But when your designers hit the jackpot as convincingly as Porsche's did with the 911, development rather than change is *all* that is required to sell to enthusiasts.

So over the years the original two-litre engine has increased in size and performance from 130 bhp to the current three-litre unit which puts out 204 bhp. Now the 1984 911 SC is to get a new 3.2 litre engine and be re-named the 911 Carrera. Porsche point out that the title Carrera (Spanish for race) was introduced nearly thirty years ago to celebrate a famous victory in the Mexican Carrera Pan Americana race and since then has always been reserved for something extra.

Developing 231 bhp, it is claimed to reach 152 mph compared with the present model's *146* mph and to reduce the 0-62 mph time from 6.8 seconds to 6.1 seconds. At the same *time fuel consumption* has been reduced. A number of other improvements include bigger brakes with more power assistance, more efficient ventilation and new style alloy wheels.

With effect from September 1, Porsche prices go up by an average of 4.2 per cent with the biggest increase, nearly 9 per cent reserved for the new Carrera. It starts at £21,464 for the Carrera Coupé and Targa versions and ends at £24,340 for the Cabriolet with full sport equipment. A new Porsche 928S series 2 will go on sale *here* in November and is said to be exclusive to Britain. Apparently we *rate such special* treatment because we are Porsche's second largest export market after the United States.

Turbo Volvo

A small highly stressed turbocharged four cylinder engine as an alternative to a *bigger* normally aspirated V6 would seem to have little to recommend it as the power *unit for* a large luxury saloon. But that is the choice Volvo offers on its top of the range 760 series and it turns out to be a surprisingly good combination.

Although the 760 is more than three-quarters of hundredweight lighter than the old 260 it replaced and much more aerodynamically *efficient, it is still a lot of motorcar* to move around. Powered in its basic form by the 2.8 litre V6 alloy engine which is produced in collaboration with Peugeot and Renault, it has acceptable performance for its class but suffers from rather heavy fuel consumption.

Vital statistics

Model: 760 Turbo (Petrol)
Price: £13,249
Engine: 2,316cc 4 cylinder turbo
Performance: Maximum speed 125 mph, 0-62 mph, 8.5 seconds
Official consumption: urban 20 mpg, 56 mph 36.2 mpg and 75 mph 26.2 mpg
Length: 15.7 feet
Insurance: Group 8

It was almost certainly to remedy this and at the same time cash in on the turbo "boom" that Volvo took its best known engine, the 2.3 litre four-cylinder is used in its mid-range 200 series cars, and added a turbo charger and intercooler which increased output to *173* bhp.

As a result the 760 Turbo has a *top speed of 125 mph compared* with the 760 GLE's 113mph, accelerates to 62 mph in 8.5 *seconds compared with* 10.5 seconds and is on average four mpg more frugal returning around 22 *mpg* for mixed motoring. But at what expense to the car's driveability? I confess that I anticipated a car from happy meeting with poor flexibility and excess noise; hardly prime ingredients for a luxury car.

Yet the Turbo can be driven as smoothly as much bigger engined saloons and is noticeably quiet at speed. It is still possible to detect the "charge" arriving at around 3000 rpm but after a while even that fails to register.

Its angular shape is much more *controversial. I like the* front with its steeply sloping bonnet, front air dam and squashed radiator grill. *But I have yet to meet* anyone with a good word to say about the harsh lines of its squared off, tail-in-the-*air boot.*



PERSONAL COLUMNS

BE SILENT, O all flesh, before the LORD: for he is raised up out of his holy habitation. Zachariah 2:13

BIRTHS

SOOTHMAN on August 15 in Jersey, to Susan (nee Richardson) and John a son, James Knox.

BROKENSHIRE.– On August 17, at Hillingdon Hospital, to Ethel (nee McMahon) and Laurie – a son (Matthew William), a brother for Sarah.

COENDOZ – on August 17th to Lesley (nee Girvell) and Martin, at All Saints Hospital, Chatham, a son, Nicholas Clare.

DOBSON on August 12th in Carlisle Maternity to Carol Ann (nee Morey) and Alan a daughter Emily.

GRAY. – On 15th August 1983 at the John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford, to Rosemarie (nee Rosenthal) and Muir a sister for Emily Daisy.

LANGLEY.– on Wednesday August 17, 1983 at St Thomas', London to Fiona (nee Crewdson) and Christopher a daughter.

LAVERY On July 24 1983 to Hilary (nee Patton) and James, a daughter Alice.

LESTER on 16th August 1983 to Linda (nee Rawson) & Keith, a son (Nicholas Franklyn).

NOBLE – on August 16th in Leeds to Sarah (nee Rowntree) and Bruce – a daughter, Elizabeth Clare, a sister for Rebecca, James, Guy and Charles.

PERCHARD. – On August 10, at Lesotn, to Lorraine (nee Cooper) and Peter – a son (Oliver James).

PRINCE. – On August 17, at Farnborough Hospital, Kent to Jane (nee Payne) and John – a daughter (Caroline Elizabeth Anne) a sister for Edward.

SMALLEY. – On August 5th to Lynn and Jonathan, a daughter, Emma Kate.

SMITH. – To Keith and Elizabeth at the Luton and Dunstable Maternity Unit – a daughter (Hayley Andrea Louise).

SWALES on August 16th at the John Radcliffe to Suzanne Ingrid (nee McClure) and Allen a son Thomas Allen Edward.

TABONE. – On Monday 1st August 1983, at 6.55pm, to Marian and Dione, a son Michael Joseph Leonard Marie Dione.

BIRTHDAYS

ANN. Happy Birthday my Julia, my Spring without end, miles away but with you I love you. Al.

MARRIAGES

ZHONG, HARDIE. – The marriage took place in Peking on 15th August 1983 of Alison Hardie, daughter of Mrs Elspeth Hardie and the late Dr R S Hardie of Edinburgh and Zhong Ming of Peking.

SILVER WEDDINGS

JAMES : CUMMINS On August 19 1958 at St Ann Shandon, Cork, John Richard Hamilton to Anne Ashley. Now at PO Box 60, Dubai.

GOLDEN WEDDING

CASHELL : KINMONT. – On August 19th, 1933, at the Parish Church, Newark-on-Trent, Geoffrey to Holda. Now at Longwater Cross Finchampstead.

TACON-HAGUE – On August 19 1933, Savoy Chapel, John to Boo. Now 5 Chapel Hill, Lewes.

TOWNSEND: HODGSON on August 19th 1933 at St Mary's Church, Horsell, Woking Harry to Margaret now at Corner House, 25 The Paddock, Urchfont, Devizes.

DEATHS

CVIIC. – On August 15th, peacefully at the Royal Marsden Hospital, Mila, dearly loved by Krsto, her son, Celia, her daughter-in-law, and Stephen and Antonia her grandchildren. Requiem Mass at Sacred Heart Church, Edge Hill, Wimbledon, at 10am on Tuesday August 23rd.

EATON. – On 17th August at her home at Brooklea Park, Lisvane, Cardiff, Catherine Isabel, mother of Maurice, in her 94th year. Funeral private. No flowers or letters please.

FORRESTER.– on August 17th, 1983 peacefully at her home Isla Brydon widow of Captain Robert Edgar Forrester, Black Watch and daughter of George and Annie Brydon Gilroy of Fife. Funeral service at St Mary the Virgin Church, Compton Pauncefoot. On Monday 22nd August at 2.30 p.m. All enquiries to Mr Harold F. Miles, Funeral Director, South Cadbury, Yeovil. Phone North Cadbury 40367.

GLYNN. – On August 16th 1983 peacefully in his sleep Dr Jarlath of Gaigers, Convent Lane, Cobham. Formerly of Thames Ditton, aged 81. Dear husband of Betty. Requiem mass at St Raphaels Church, Portsmouth Road, Kingston upon Thames, on Tuesday 23 August at 11am followed by private cremation at Randalls Park Crematorium, Leatherhead. No flowers, please.

HAWES.– On August 17th, peacefully, at his home, Dorset House, London, Cecil (Barkie), husband of the late Marjorie (nee Barr). He will be very sadly missed by his sister, brothers, nephews, nieces and many old friends world wide. Funeral private, family only. No flowers.

HUTTY, LADY NORA – on 17th August, 1983 devoted widow of Sir Fred Harvey Hutty, beloved mother of Hilary, Penny and Jennifer. Service and interment at Christ Church Morton, Friday, August 19th, at 11am. Donations if desired to St Catherines Hospital, Birkenhead.

INSALL. – On August 16, peacefully at HM Stanley Hospital, St Asaph, Clwyd: Olwen Scott, beloved widow of Group Captain G. S. M Insall V.C., M.C. and dearest mother of Richard and David. Funeral service at All Saints Church, Norton, Lincs on Monday August 22, at 2.30 pm, followed by cremation. Enquiries to Cecil Lupton, funeral directors. Tel (0526) 20209.

LOVIUS Laura, on 17th August, peacefully at her home. Deeply mourned by her sons, Martin & Spencer, daughter-in-law Susan, her grandchildren, family & her many friends. Funeral private.

McLEAN.– On August 17th, at Polney Lodge, Dunkeld, Perthshire, Jimmy (Ghillie), much-loved husband, father and grandfather. Funeral Friday, August 19th at Little Dunkeld at 1 p.m.

MONRO – On August 13th, a heart attack while swimming in the sea at Brighton, Colin James Outram, beloved husband of Ann (nee Bourne), father of Fiona and John, younger son of Sheila and the late Charles Monro. Requiem Mass at St John the Baptist, Brighton, at 11am 24th August. Flowers or donations if wished to Aid to the Church in Need, to Ansombe & Cockburn, 29 College Place, Brighton. Burial at Wisborough Green.

MONTGOMERY.– On 17th August, in her 75th year, after a long illness most bravely borne, Barbara Peggy (Bunty), very dearly loved wife of Brian, of 11a The Gateways, and mother of Tom MacNeece. Greatly beloved by all. No flowers or letters please though, if desired, donations to The Scanner Appeal Fund, The Royal Marsden Hospital or to the King Edward VII Hospital. Funeral service private. Thanksgiving service in London to be announced.

PARES. – On August 18 1983, Muriel suddenly after a long illness at The Uplands, Dorrington, Shropshire. Beloved mother of Julia and sister of Hilary, dearest grandmother of ...

DEATHS

WALKER – TAYLOR.– on August 15th 1983 peacefully at home in Pangbourne, Berks, Basil Pattison, dearly loved husband of Patricia and father of Paddy and Cecilia. Funeral service at St James the Less Parish Church, Pangbourne on Monday, August 22nd at 11.30 a.m. Followed by cremation. Family flowers only please, donations if desired to Pangbourne Parish Church Organ Fund.

WIGAN.– On 17th August at Clare Cottage, Dalisham, Devon, Anthony Harman beloved husband of Audrey, much loved father of Jennifer, Angela and Diana. One time foreign editor and correspondent of the BBC. Funeral service at Torquay Crematorium on Tuesday, 23rd August at 12.30 p.m. Family flowers only please, but donations if desired in aid of cancer research c/o Petring Funeral Services, 101a High St., Totnes. Telephone (0803) 862417. Arrangements for memorial service in London to be announced later.

MEMORIAL SERVICES

DUCAS. – A Service of Thanksgiving will be held for the life of Jean Weir Ducas on August 26th at 4.30pm in Dalrymple Church, Ayrshire.

IN MEMORIAM

RENDER, JAMES. – In memory of our brother Jim who died August 19th 1971. John, Cyril and Bill.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

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Re:MISS ENID CLARE THOMAS, deceased, late of number 9 Queen Victoria Road, Llanelli. Would the sons of the late Mr Edgar Thomas late of Llanelli and Tunbridge Wells please contact Randell, Saunders and Randell, Solicitors, of 3 Murray Street, Llanelli, Dyfed, in connection with the estate of their above named late Aunt.

CROSSLEY (nee Rautenheimer) Would anyone knowing the whereabouts of Margaret Lauber Rautenheimer (Peany) last heard of January 1944 in Cairo please contact Box 1005 H The Times.

FRANK & LYNN, IAN & AILEEN your company made our holiday. Lovely memories. Thanks for your "HELP". Love George, Rita & Orville.

ART COMPETITION – All ages. £800 in prizes. Showing in days 22nd, 23rd August 11-5.30. Royal Overseas League, Park Place, St James's St SW1. 01-493 5051.

LEPRA'S LONDON FLAGDAY on 11th June raised £5,925.91 for its children's fund. Sincere thanks to all collectors and contributors.

WANTED. BOOKS published by the Hakluyt Society. Please write to 1407 Jaan Van Meerdervoort, 2555 BK The Hague, Holland.

LORNIE. – On August 16 at St Peter's Hospital, Chertsey, to Aileen (nee Stewart) and Norman – a daughter (Fiona Helen).

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Athens	£120	Palermo	£117
Corfu	£120	Milan	£92
Crete	£137	Reus	£70
Rhodes	£130	Rimini	£75
Mykonos	£135	Tenerife	£105
Kos	£134	Venice	£90
Malaga	£107	Dubrovnik	£75
Alicante	£103	Faro	£98
Palma	£90	Nice	£92
Gerona	£78	Munich	£75
Ibiza	£76		

Departures from various airports, subject to supplements and availability.

VENTURA HOLIDAYS
279 SOUTH ROAD, SHEFFIELD, S6 3TA.
Tel (0742) 331 100 or London 01-251 5456. ATOL 1170

HOLIDAYS THIS WEEKEND

SPETSES FROM £219
POROS FROM £239
CORFU FROM £229
CRETE FROM £245
FLIGHT ONLY
ATHENS £149 CRETE £164 (Sat)
CORFU £149 £149 (Mon)

Tel: 01-828 1887 (24 hrs)
AIRLINK
ABTA 9 Wilton Road, London SW1 V1LL ATOL 1188

GREEK ISLANDS

EVERY SUNDAY FROM 21 AUGUST

August fr £179, Sept fr £169, Oct fr £99
Inclusive holidays to over 25 Greek Islands in villa rooms, apartments & hotels including our Island Wandering program
For your Island Sun brochure call 01-836 3841
Access Barclaycard ATOL 230

SERVICES

FRIENDSHIP, LOVE or MARRIAGE. Dateline – all ages areas. Dateline, Dept (TM) 23 Abingdon Road, London W 8. 01-938 1011.

HEATHER JENNER Marriage Bureau (Est 1939), 124 New Bond Street, W1. 01-629 9634. 13 branches (S.M.B.).

'O' AND 'A' LEVELS and Oxbridge highly qualified individual attention. Marsden Tutors, 01 385 6050.

A CURRICULUM Vitae prepared professionally. For details tel (0892) 42709.

RENTALS

URGENTLY REQUIRED
RICHMOND & WIMBLEDON

We have a number of company executives and diplomats seeking four five bedroomed houses in these districts. Rents from £250 a week and upwards for terms of one year and longer are being offered.

Please contact Colin Lewis of

GEORGE KNIGHT
& PARTNERS
3A WIMPOLE STREET W1
01-637 7026.

NEW CONVERSION IN KENSINGTON

4 Flats are now available in a new conversion, close to Kensington High Street. All newly decorated and furnished with modern bathroom, shower and excellent fitted kitchen. There are 3 one bedroom flats available on the ground, first and 3rd flr, and 1 two bedroom flat available on the lower ground which has a very large patio. (no dogs).

Available for 1-3 years. Company lets.

£130 per week.

CHESTERTONS
01-937 7244.

GRAHAM TERRACE S.W.1.

A quiet & beautifully decorated house in this excellent location. Arranged on 3 floors accom comprises, recep, dining rm, 1 dble & 2 single beds, 2 baths, kit & laundry rm. Available 1 year at £575 p.w. Co Ten.

MARSH & PARSONS
01-730 8748.

CHELSEA, Knightsbridge, Belgravia, Pimlico. Luxury houses and flats available for long or short lets. Please ring for current list. Cootes 828 8251. 69 Buckingham Palace Road London, SW1.

RENTALS

PUTNEY SW15

Charming fully furnished modern hse, overlooking gdns, close shops & transport. Reception, dining, lux fitted kitchen, 3 bed, 3 bath, utility rm, patio gdn, off-street parking, long let company lease. £190 pw. Avail end Aug.
01 789 9556

HAMMERSMITH

To let for one year, 1st floor flat in 1930's block with porter, bedroom, lounge, kitchen, bathroom, fully furnished and equipped. Good shopping and travel facilities. Thames and park nearby. Suit 2 adults. £75 pw.
748-3674 after 6.00 pm

HAMPSHIRE. Desirable furnished country house in Chanville. International banker going overseas wishes careful sympathetic tenant. Property consists of 5 principal bedrooms, 3 reception, hard tennis court, 8 acres of landscaped garden and woodland, 6 minutes' drive to main line station, 65 minutes' train to Waterloo. Tel Country Cousins Properties 0264 51771.

THE SHORT LET SPECIALISTS.– We offer a large selection of 1 2 3 4 bedroomed flats. Maid service, no sharers. We are Palace Properties, Berkeley Court, Glentworth St, London, NW1. Ring 486 8926.

COMFORTABLE FAMILY HOUSE in quiet Westminster location close to the River. 2 dble beds, 1 single bed, kit, utility rm, 2 recep, bathrm, shower rm, CH and patio. £200 pw neg. Cootes Tel 828 8251.

WEST LONDON comfortable lux family houses and flats, short/long lets. Property Services 994 1664.

HOLLAND PARK. Elegant spacious s c flat, in fine location for 1 person. £80pw. 727 5203.

HAMPSTEAD, mod 1 bed ch flat, Grge, gdn. £120 pw. 586 9842, 340 7654. J T super 2 bed flat £165 pw.

BELGRAVIA. – Spacious 1 bed flat, overlooking gdns. Co let £165 p.w. Samuel & Co 736 5000.

N.W.11. Golders Green Park Court new 3 bedroom flat 1 year let £225 p w. N J J 948 3631.

HIGHGATE VILLAGE – 2 bedrms, gas c h, col tv, £95 pw excl. Northwood (65) 21195.

ST JAMES. Modern luxury studio flat, k & b and lift. Avail immed. £90 pw – Tel 437 7519.

SLOANE SQ. Furn. flats. Lounge, 2 bedrooms, k & b, C.H. £125pw. Studio £75pw. Long lets 730 8932.

WALTON ST. Superb new furn flat, large livingroom, double bedroom, patio. £165 pw. 589 1759.

W.8. maisonette, suit 5 sharers £27pw each. 0722 72639.

ANIMALS AND BIRDS

GERMAN SHORTHAIRED POINTER Puppies, K.C. registered, excellent work show pedigree. Dam a champion and field final winner. Tel. 0636 821124.

IRISH WOLFHOUND PUPPIES. Excellent pedigree, KC registered. Good temperament. £250. Tel. Bramdean (096279) 587 (Hants).

SITUATIONS WANTED

FLAT SHARING

EARLS COURT own room in community house. £30 per week all inclusive. 01 370 1279.

SW8. Own room in shared flat for young prof person. £120 pcm, plus bills. 582 3056 (after 6pm).

SW4. Prof lady, own rm, £40 pw incl and phone. From mid-Sept. Tel 622 8964 after 7 pm.

LUXURY FLAT, Maida Vale. Prof M/F to share. O.R. £160 pcm. Tel. 248 6464 (w) 286 4009 (h).

SE4 M/F non smoker, own room, £100 p c m. 10 mins city. 726 6671 ext 31.

BAYSWATER, NR QUEENSWAY. Non-smkr, F, sh hse, own room & balcony. £35 inc. 243 0597 eves.

SE9. O R in lux C H maisonette, o looks golf course, 4 mins station. £165 pcm inc. 850 0728 (eves).

CHELSEA HOUSEBOAT. 3rd young prof rm fr, own cabin. £120 pcm (excl). 01-352 2663 eves.

CAMBRIDGE Graduate Male seeks share flat Central London. 04447 2604.

BELGRAVIA. 3rd girl or guy to share super CH flat. Own dble room. Garden. PW incl £50. Tel 730 1425.

HAMPSTEAD Quiet non-smoker, own room in lux family house. Sep kit, B'room. £33pw incl. 794 1996.

W8. Prof male 20s, share room in Kensington flat. £100 pcm excl. 727 2009 after 6pm.

HAVISTOCK HILL area, prof M, all amenities. Own room C H. £40 p w. ex. 267 3236 after 6.30.

W1. Sunny, spacious, ch flat, chw. Lge rm. £195 pm incl. 486 6893.

NW2. Girl to share lux flat. Own rm. £134 pcm. 638 6474. Ex 274.

FLATMATES, 313 Brompton Rd, selective sharing. 589 5491.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

IBACH BABY GRAND, No. 89110. Regularly maintained. £3,000. 01 204 7579.

BLUTHNER PIANOS. The West End piano showroom with a range to suit everybody. Weimar, Bluthner, Hoffmann, Zimmermann, etc. Free delivery, after-sales services, expert advice. Contact 47 Conduit Street, W1 or tel 01 734 5945 or 0770.

THE PIANO WAREHOUSE SALE 2nd hand upright & grands £250-£5,000. Restoration, tuning, transport. 23 Castlehaven Rd, NW1. 01-267 7674.

THE PIANO WORKSHOP'S SALE. Genuine reductions. Free credit. Young Chang agents. Catalogue: 2 Fleet Rd, NW3. 01-267 7671. 7 days.

PIANOS: H. LANE & SONS. New and reconditioned. Quality at reasonable prices. 326 Brighton Rd, S Croydon. 01-688 3513.

GRAND PIANO – Bluthner. Record by Harrods. £2,950 ono. Tel 01-660 7993.

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Protect your home for under £20. Send for information and details to:

BOLTON SECURITY SYSTEMS,
CHAPEL WORKS,
BACK BRADSHAW CHAPEL,
BRADSHAW BOLTON BL2 3EW.

EDUCATIONAL

TEACHER REQUIRED for private Kensington Nursery School, mornings only. Qualified and experienced. Excellent salary and conditions. To start late Sept. Apply Box 1798H. The Times.

GRADUATE TO TEACH ENGLISH. Starting 20th September. Apply Vas Voulgaroklonos, 31 Elassona, Larisa, 40200, Greece. Enclosing small snapshot, telephone no & C.V.

SUMMER HOLIDAY revision required to 'A' Level in biology & chemistry. Victoria area. Please contact M D Geary on 0628 76602.

EDUCATIONAL COURSES

CAMBRIDGE SEMINARS

Leaders in the field of pre-university study. 'A' levels in all subjects, including one and two-term revision courses. Oxbridge entrance.

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4 Hawthorn Way,
Cambridge
Tel. (0223) 313464

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Independent College for O and A-levels in all subjects and for Oxbridge entrance candidates. An intensive GCE retake course (four months or one year) giving attention to exam technique starts in September. Closely supervised individual or small group tuition. Accommodation with families in the city.

Details: Director of Studies, d'Overbroeck's, 5 Alfred Street, Oxford OX1 4EH. Tel: 0865 726491.

MODERN TUTORIAL COLLEGE: Tuition for GCE A and O levels in small groups and/or private coaching. Intensive revision for winter resits and full 1 and 2 year courses available. Personal attention given to each student. Further information from the Principal, Modern Tutorial College, 2J Kilburn Lane, London, W10 4AA. Tel: 01-960 5899 90. Member of CIFE.

ST PETER'S PRIVATE TUTORS, G.C.E. & Oxbridge, high standard, individual tuition, re-sits. 6 Wilding Walk, Cambridge. Tel (0223) 321955.

LEGAL NOTICES

BANQUE DE CREDIT INTERNATIONAL, GENEVE, EN LIQUIDATION CONCORDATAIRE

Selon l'article 260 LP, la Masse offre la cession d'un ensemble d'avoirs, droits et creances relatif a des biens immobiliers sis en Italie, pour le prix de Lit 2.700.000.000 (Lires italiennes deux milliards sept cent millions) a payer le 30 novembre 1983.

L'acceptation, accompagnee d'une garantie bancaire de premier order, doit parvenir aux liquidateurs au plus tard le 8 septembre 1983.

Pour tout renseignement complementaire, s'adresser au siege de la banque: 15 Rue du Jeu de l'Arc, 1207 Geneve – telephone 35 52 75.

Geneve, le 6 Aout 1983. Les Liquidateurs.

The following is an unofficial "free" translation of the above official notice.

INTERNATIONAL CREDIT BANK GENEVA, EN LIQUIDATION CONCORDATAIRE

In accordance with article 260 LP, the Body of Creditors offers the assignment of the entire assets, rights and claims relating to the Real Estate situated in Italy, for the sum of It. L. 2,700,000,000 (two thousand seven hundred million Italian Lire) to be paid on 30th November 1983.

The acceptance of this offer accompanied by a first class bank guarantee, should reach the Liquidators at the latest by 8th September 1983.

For all further information, apply to the Head Office of the Bank, 15 Rue du Jeu de l'Arc, 1207, Geneva: telephone 35 52 75.

Geneva, 6th August 1983. The Liquidators.

FLAT SHARING

CITY. Easy access borders of Islington. Shared house with garden, w/machine, freezer, etc. 1 large room, £140 pcm inc. 1 small rm, £100 pcm incl. 249 9484 after 5.30.

ISLINGTON 3rd person for luxury house, all mod. cons, close public transport. £180 pcm (excl). Tel. 354 1767. After 6.00 pm.

CLAPHAM COMMON NORTH SIDE. Prof couple share lge attractive conv. mais. with owner. Own dble rm. £220 p c m. 834 5886 (day).

HENDON. 3rd person wanted to share large modern flat. Large own room. £120 pm. excl. Ring 203-2262 after 6 pm, and weekends.

MAIDA VALE W9. Share luxury mews house with owner. Own large room. £46 exclusive. 286 9120. Near tube.

N.8 near Alex Park Prof couple share spacious house, (2 others). Own large double room, garden. £50 pw. excl. Tel: 272 7777 ext 324 (9-5).

COUNTRY PROPERTY

NR GT YARMOUTH. Modernized cottage. Oil central heating. 3 bedrooms, coloured bathroom suite, 2 wc's. Fitted kitchen, diner, lounge, conservatory. Fitted carpets. Garage. £24,500. Tel: Raveningham 478.

NORTH OF THAMES

BROMPTON ESTATE OFFICE has a selection of 1/2/3 bedrm flats, in Sth Ken./Earls Court areas. Prices from £31,000. Tel: 373 1151

PROPERTY TO LET

AT PURLEY – superb executive residence, swimming pool, 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, scenic views. 668 5837

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS

EXPERIENCED NANNY (20+) REQUIRED

for Oliver 18 months and new baby due November. Permanent position, other staff employed. 3 weekends off a month. Own room, television, car, nursery kitchen and bathroom. Must be non smoker, experienced driver and able to take sole charge. Highest references essential. A country loving soul would be wonderful.

Tel Basingstoke (0256) 21506 mornings after 10.

EXPERIENCED NANNY for long term position in London and Wiltshire, for boy aged 2 and girl aged 8. Older children at boarding school. Staff kept. Clean driving licence and first-class references essential. Non smoker. Tel. 01-602 5811. Daytime Emma Rayner. Box 1104 H The Times.

BUTLER AND HOUSEKEEPER

Married couple. Permanent post available in superb Gloucestershire country house. Unfurnished accommodation. Excellent salary. A very high standard required. References essential. Box 1008 H The Times.

AU PAIR sought by nice German family, Dusseldorf area from Sept, for 6 to 12 months. For further details please phone 01 235 5033 ext 264 (day).

AU PAIR BUREAU Piccadilly Ltd. UK and overseas, mothers helps, domestics. World's largest au pair bureau. 87 Regent St, London W1. 01-439 6534.

SUPER SECRETARIES

SENIOR SECRETARIES FOR TOP JOBS

We have many interesting and varied assignments for all round secretaries with good secretarial skills. Vacancies at most levels including of course the very top.

SENIOR SECRETARIES
(Recruitment Consultants)
3-6 Trump Street, London EC2.
01-606 1611

SCHOOL/COLLEGE LEAVER. – Are you bright, outgoing and numerate? Young City Co. needs a wellspoken youngster, with good handwriting and typing, to learn the ropes in the Personnel Dept. Good prospects and friendly atmosphere. Salary to £5,000 pa. Ring 588 3535 Crone Corkill Rec Cons.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY A charity concerned with the treatment of handicapped children requires an experienced secretary, based at their Centre in Camden, to co-ordinate the work of the fund raising committee and to assist the Director of the Centre. This is a new position with a young organisation and therefore adaptability and initiative are as important as sound secretarial and book-keeping skills to fulfill a varied and interesting role. Salary negotiable, depending on age and experience. Please write with full CV to Box 1796 H The Times.

SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS and Designers. Permanent, temporary positions. AMSA Specialists Agency 01-734 0532.

TEMPTING TIMES

TEMP IN ADVERTISING – I've got 6 full week bookings to fill next week, both shorthand and copy in the West End. Please ring me, Barbara, immediately on 01 283 5501 (City Secs Rec Cons).

APPOINTMENTS

FLOOR MANAGER

Needed for W11 restaurant 5 evenings per week. Would suit 25-35 year old. Experience and references essential.

Write to THE MANAGER
JULIE'S
135 PORTLAND ROAD, W11

SALES PERSON (25-30) required for young dynamic go-ahead company specialising in retail furniture. 2 shops in Central London. Excellent salary & commission. To start immediately. Please contact Carrie Humes on 01-221 1816.

EDUCATIONAL

A SMALL international preparatory school requires a fully qualified, very adaptable, primary teacher with experience of 7-9 yr old children. An interest in remedial work and overseas experience would be an advantage. Write Box 0107 L The Times.

BUSINESS TO BUSINESS

BUSINESSES FOR SALE

TRAVEL AGENCY

for sale modern L/H premises in Ilford, Essex with own car parking facilities. Annual t/o £500,000. Offers invited from principals only.

Box 1134H The Times

TENERIFE. Unique business opportunity in the south, well established discotheque, 2,200 sq ft, recently re-equipped & refurbished, on indefinite lease at low rental in the busiest year-long resort in Europe. Price £75,000 to include all fittings, stock & help with relocation & paperwork. Apply for prospectus to Box 1765 The Times.

WELL ESTABLISHED independent instant print business for sale in the centre of the business area of Edinburgh. Vast scope for expansion. For further details contact Box No 1089 H The Times.

FOR SALE. Northern medium sized casualwear factory, good profits, customers cash flow. Genuine personal reason for sale. Principals only. Box 1090 H The Times.

WELL KNOWN CRAFT & HOBBY Company wishes to dispose of its craft & haberdashery division G P 50% on T O of £250,000. Box 1135H The Times.

FRIENDLY CORNISH HOTEL. Rural area overlooking sea, suitable running small courses. Contract use in Jan, Feb, Mar, for 3-5 years. Details 021 354 9048.

ESTABLISHED COMPANY wishes to invest in company or individuals making commercial videos. Tel 045 383 3989.

CRAFT MARKET. An exceptional business being one of East Anglia's finest craft markets in rural location close to the coast, ¾ acre site with 2 bed bungalow, 2 bed cottage, purpose built modern display galleries, workshop, gardens etc. Business has been established 26 years and enjoys national reputation, excellent turnover. Freehold £160,000. R S B S Suffolk Ltd, Rutland Chambers, 19-21 High St, Newmarket, Suffolk. (0638) 665918.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY. Agy Tech Exec Sec. Multiple branch with schools. Good grd premises, staff. Riverside London. Currently marginal but sound reputation. Could dominate area. £60,000 or participation. Box 1098H The Times.

LONG ESTABLISHED HARDWARE business in Central Highlands. Property comprises shop, large store, house, walled garden, outbuildings, garage, etc. Specialising in domestic hardware, ironmongery, garden supplies, gifts. The sale due to retirement. T O approx £75,000. GP approx 28%. Box 1099H The Times.

MAIL ORDER, retail & wholesale foreign sports car specialist parts import service & sales. 5 years successful trading. T o £100,000 p.a. on parts alone. Enviable grant aided with national reputation, would succeed in any area. Owner retiring. £45,000 inclusive.

INDUSTRIAL TEXTILE Product manufacturing business now available after group re-organisation, member of M.U.T.A. Plant, equipment, goodwill. Freehold premises. Located Buckinghamshire. Principal contact Box No. 1092 H The Times.

SPONSORS/BUYERS for North west narrow boat hire fleet. Competitive prices. 056 531 2494.

QUALITY HOME & INCOME Holiday cottage & B & B Yorks. Marketham. Tel 0751 31536.

La crème de la crème

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

for the Chairman of an international, privately owned Group of Companies

Based: Switzerland. Five figure negotiable.

This is undoubtedly a most challenging, interesting and personally satisfying position, calling for a dynamic and mature person with initiative, diplomacy, self-reliance and considerable stamina.

Candidates should be aged at least 30, well-educated and have current minimum shorthand and typing speeds of 110/65 w.p.m. The successful applicant will be based in Switzerland and must be completely free from home ties as extensive worldwide travel is involved. A good working knowledge of French would be an advantage and naturally other languages would also be useful.

The appointment is undeniably tough but the applicant who can cope with its considerable demands can look forward to a very attractive 5 figure salary and other fringe benefits associated with a highly successful international Group of Companies.

Apply in own handwriting with a full C.V. in the strictest confidence to the Confidential Reply Service, Ref: AEE 453, Austin Knight Limited, 66a High Street, Egham, Surrey, TW20 9EY.

Applications are forwarded to the client concerned, therefore companies in which you are not interested should be listed in a covering letter to the Confidential Reply Supervisor.

General Appointments



CAMPBELL-JOHNSTON EXECUTIVE SECRETARIES

We have a variety of interesting permanent appointments and an expanding temporary team. If you have good secretarial, word processing, legal or language skills, and wish to change your job or are moving to London, please write or telephone CJES at:–

35, NEW BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.2.
01-588 3588 or 01-588 3576

Diocesan Secretary

c£14,000



A Church of England Diocese is seeking a Secretary to administer the running of the Diocesan Office and of the various Boards and Committees involved in the management of the Diocese.

The Secretary's main responsibilities and duties are to:–

(a) maintain proper financial records for the Diocese, prepare regular financial information and perform the treasury management function

(b) ensure the efficient working of the Office, including all matters relating to administration and staff

(c) provide secretarial facilities, assistance and advice to the Boards and Committees.

Applicants, who should be communicant members of the Church of England, should be able to demonstrate that they have considerable experience both as administrators and financial managers. As such, a recognised financial qualification would be an advantage, as would knowledge and experience of computers and Church Law.

Résumés, including a daytime telephone number, to R Bradford, Executive Selection Division, Ref. 848.

Coopers & Lybrand associates

Coopers & Lybrand Associates Limited
management consultants

43 Temple Row
Birmingham B2 5JT

Today's radio programmes

(Continued from facing page)

WORLD SERVICE

6.00 Newsdesk. 6.30 The Art of Janet Baker. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 Here and Now. 7.45 Merchant Navy Programme. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Words and Music. 8.30 The Ten Commandments. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Album Time. 10.15 Merchant Navy Programme. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 In the Meantime. 11.25 Ulster Newsletter. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Jazz for the Asking. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty Four Hours. 1.30 Simenon's Maigret. 2.15 Letterbox. 2.30 The Art of Janet Baker. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Science in Action. 5.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four hours. 8.30 The Ten Commandments. 9.00 Network UK. 9.15 Music Now. 9.45 Science Through the Looking Glass. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Book Choice. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 From the Weeklies. 11.30 Spencer Tracy. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News about Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 About Britain. 12.45 Sarah and Company. 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 The Towers of Trebizond. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Network UK. 2.30 Kipling's India. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News about Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 Summer Excursions. 4.45 Financial News. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Review of the British Press. 5.45 The World Today.

(All times in GMT)

BUSINESS SERVICES GUIDE

BUSINESS SERVICES

Express Company Registrations Limited Ltd. Companies, 25 City Road, EC1. 628 5434.

TELEX & ANSWERING MACHINE SERVICE

Telex/Ansaphone. 01-656 6911. Telex 895 6793 JNP TLX-G.

CHARITABLE & BENEVOLENT ORGANISATIONS

Cancer Research Campaign, 2 Carlton House Terrace, London SW1Y 5AR.

FASHION & BEAUTY

FURRIERS

Fabian Furs, 36 Knightsbridge, London SW1. 01-235 5572. Cold Storage & Restyling.

EDUCATION

Cambridge Secretarial College, 17 Station Road, Cambridge. 0223 68245.

HOME & PERSONAL SERVICES

BOOKS

C. W. Traylen, rare books bought/sold. 49/50 Quarry Street, Guildford 572424.

CURTAINS, CARPETS & UPHOLSTERY CLEANERS

Curtainmaster Commercial & Industrial London's Specialist Service. 01-640 2212.

SHOEMAKERS

Delise Handmade Shoes & Boots. Made to measure in a few days. 01-584 3321.

RECRUITMENT SERVICES

AGENCIES

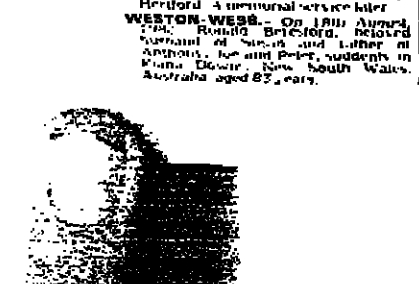
Merrow Employment Agency Ltd, Bilingual Posts Temp or Perm 01-636 1487.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

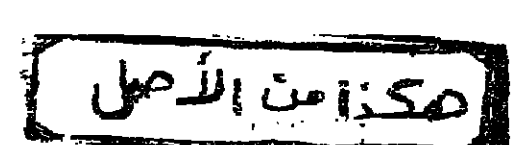
Help us to fight Britain's biggest killer

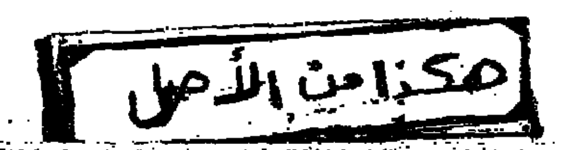
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Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Davalle

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM: You can receive this service of news, sport, traffic and weather – whether or not you have the teletext facility.

6.30 Breakfast Time: with Frank Bough and Debbie Rix. *Includes news bulletins at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30; regional news at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; Sport at 6.43, 7.18 and 8.18; Keep fit (between 6.45 and 7.00), Tonight's TV (between 7.15 and 7.30), Today's papers (7.32 and 8.32), Gardening (between 7.30 and 7.45), Pop news (7.45-8.00), Food and cooking (8.30-9.00).*

9.00 The New Schmoo: cartoons; 9.20 Jackanory: Narys Hughes reads more from Berlie Doherty's How Green You Are! (r); 9.35 The Wombles (r); 9.40 Why Don't You . . .? Holiday ideas for the youngsters (r); 10.05 Closedown.

10.55 International Golf: Live coverage of the Benson and Hedges International Open, at Fulford Golf Club, York. Further coverage at 1.45 on BBC 1, then on BBC 2 at 4.20.

1.00 News At Noon; 1.27 Financial Report. And news with subtitles; 1.30 Fingerbobs: for the very young.

1.45 International Golf: Further live coverage from York.

4.20 Play School: See BBC 2 entry for 10.30 am; 4.40 Captain Zep, Space Detective: Repeat showing of the first series of this space adventure yarn for youngsters, starring Paul "Rosie" Greenwood in the title role (r); 5.10 Stopwatch: Sports magazine, with the Harlem Globetrotters; Britain's junior archers and a preview of tomorrow's FA Charity Shield Match between Liverpool and Manchester United; 5.35 The Perishers.

5.40 News: with Jan Leeming; 6.00 South East at Six; 6.25 Cartoon:The Iceman Ducketh.

6.30 Film: To Trap a Spy (1965) Third of the Men from U.N.C.L.E. spy thrillers co-starring Robert Vaughan and David McCallum. Tonight – another threat to world peace, in the shape of the international crime syndicate called W.A.S.P. With Luciana Paluzzi, Director: Don Medford.

8.00 Comic Roots: The formative years of the comedian Billy Dainty, who started as one of the Dancing Babes and went on to far higher things.

8.30 Summer Harty: A hectic day out in Boulogne for Russell Harty. His companions are a coachload of market traders from Oldham.

9.00 News: with John Humphrys. And weather prospects.

9.25 Shannon: When one of Shannon's fellow police officers is found dead (it looks like suicide), Shannon (Kevin Dobson) cultivates the dead man's friends to try to find out more.

10.15 Seconds Out. Comedy series about a boxer (Robert Lindsay). Tonight: Round 10 (r).

10.45 News headlines.

10.50 Film: The Magus (1968) Guy Green's screen version of John Fowles's difficult novel about four characters staying on a remote island who become involved in a game in which reality and fantasy become inextricably entangled, was written by Fowles himself, so he must take some of the blame for the film's failure. Co-starring Anthony Quinn, Michael Caine, Candice Bergen and Anna Karina. Ends at 12.50 am.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain: with Nick Owen and Anne Diamond. Items include news at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 8.58; Consumer update at 6.35 (repeated at 8.15), Sport at 6.45 and 7.45, Chris Tarrant in Brighton (with Pookie Snackenburger) at 6.50 and throughout the programme. *Morning papers at 7.05*, Pop Video at 7.55, Today's TV at 8.35, Mad Lizzie at 8.55, Rat on the Road at 9.00.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines; Followed by: Sesame Street, with The Muppets; 10.25 Science International: Scientific research film; 10.35 Rocket Robin Hood: cartoon; 10.55 Sand – The Desert in Motion: the title says it all; 11.05 A Big Country: The story of a Tasmanian shepherdess, Amy Pulford; 11.35 Once Upon a Time . . . Man: Rise and fall of Mesopotamian kingdoms.

12.00 The Woofits: Today, they buy a car (r); 12.10 Rainbow: repeated at 4.00; 12.30 By the Way: Telford's Way. Neil Cossons takes the great Scottish engineer's road from Chirk to Holyhead.

1.00 News; 1.20, Thames area news; 1.30 About Britain: By Yon Bonnie Banks. A storm over the future of Loch Lomond and area.

2.00 We're No Angels (1954) Comedy drama about three escaped convicts on Devil's Island who come to the aid of a troubled storekeeper. With Humphrey Bogart, Aldo Ray, Peter Ustinov, Joan Bennett and Basil Rathbone. Director Michael Curtiz.

4.00 Children's ITV: Rainbow (r); 4.20 Victor and Maria: The Top Hat; 4.25 The Animal Express: Alison Holloway at San Diego zoo; 4.50 Freetime: The cowboys of Berkshire; 5.15 The Young Doctors.

5.45 News; 6.00 Thames area news; 6.15 Police 5.

6.30 Make Me Laugh: New comedians try out their jokes. With Janet Brown and Bernie Winters.

7.00 Winner Takes All: The Jimmy Tarbuck general knowledge quiz show.

7.30 Survival Special: Krakatoa – The Day that Shook the World. A return to the Java seas where a mighty volcanic eruption took place 100 years ago (see Choice).

8.30 The Cabbage Patch: Comedy series about family life, *starring Julia Foster, Emlyn Price and Betty Marsden.* Tonight, Janet (Miss Foster) encounters competition when she goes after some part-time work. Her neighbours also want the same job.

9.00 The A-Team: Drama series about a group of soldiers of fortune, headed by George Peppard. Tonight, they are engaged to rescue a young girl, held captive by a violent religious cult.

10.00 News from ITN.

10.30 The Untouchables: Elliot Ness (Robert Stack) is hired to stop a deadly concoction called Jamaica Ginger from being smuggled into the United States. The guest star in this episode is James Coburn.*

11.30 South of Watford: A film about the annual custom bike show near Maidstone organized by the Kent Chapter of the much-feared Hells Angels motor-cycle club. The police give their view of the event. Plus the music from Wipeout.

12.00 Night Thoughts: from Dr Una Kroll.

Anak Krakatoa in action: Survival Special ITV/London at 7.30pm

● By rights, Anglia Television should have called it Son of Krakatoa, because their Survival Special, KRAKATOA: THE DAY THAT SHOOK THE WORLD (ITV, 7.30pm) is not about that cataclysmic day back in August 1883 at all, but about what has been happening in the 36,000-odd days since then. A new volcano has heaved itself out of the sunken entrails of its horrible father who killed 36,000 people as it blew up and sank, somewhere east of Java. And now the lusty infant, all 1000ft of him, is smoking and rumbling away just like his Dad, and managing the occasional tremor just to warn off anyone foolish enough to set foot on him.

Nothing daunted, the German-born cameraman Dieter Plage has thumbed his nose at the boisterous peak and tonight's remarkable

CHOICE

documentary is the result. Not that Anak Krakatoa is much to write home about. It looks, in fact, as welcoming and fertile as the surface of the Moon; it is certainly just as deserted. The real miracle of Mr Plage's film is not, then, the son of Krakatoa but the incredible richness of the flora and fauna that has returned to the mainland at Ujong Kulon, 25 miles or so away, an area inundated by the 50ft high tidal wave that Krakatoa pushed out as it sank into its grave. This is Nature's return with a vengeance – bouncing mudskippers, crocodiles, fiddler crabs, box terrapins, gorgeous blossoms, and the near-extinct Java Rhino that looks as prehistoric as the King Kong-type vegetation into which intrepid cameramen like Mr Plage venture in the hope of getting the monster in their viewfinder. Mr Plage is the first man to capture the beast on colour film.

● By happy coincidence, Radio 3 carries a conversation piece tonight about geological instability compared with which Krakatoa *pere et fils* are minor aberrations. *MOVING MOUNTAINS* (Radio 3, 9.40pm) is about restless continents that roam around the face of the earth whereas all that Krakatoa Snr. did was to crumble into the sea. The language in Moving Mountains is much more technical, as you would expect, but more often than not you should find yourself on terra firma rather than all at sea as Dr Dan McKenzie of *Cambridge University explains* why the expression "rock-solid" can be a contradiction in terms.

BBC 2

6.05 Open University Maths: 6.30 Shooting the Moon; 6.55 Looking at Heat; 7.20 Quantum Theory; 7.45 Evolution.

10.30 Play School: Joyce Ruddby's story The Sleepy Giant (also on BBC1, at 4.20); 10.55 Closedown.

4.20 International Golf: Second round of the Benson and Hedges International Open, from Fulford Golf Club, York.

5.10 Shooting Scene 341: Filming stunt and battle scenes for the Bond movie, The Spy Who Loved Me (r); 5.35 Weekend Outlook: Open University trailers, including Charlotte Brontë.

5.40 Charlie Chaplin: One AM*: Awful things happen to Charlie when he returns home after a night out.

6.15 Mr Moonlight: A second chance to see this 40 Minutes documentary about the life of Frankie Vaughan, the popular singer. Includes clips from his films and a long interview with him (r).

6.55 Sir Fifty-five: Tonight's edition of this chat and music show features David Essex and ex-Goon Michael Bentine. Mr Essex talks about his new role Fletcher Christian in the musical version of Mutiny on the Bounty. There is also the first TV screening of his new video which accompanies his latest hit, Tahiti. Music tonight is from Modern Romance and Carmel.

7.25 News: With sub-titles.

7.30 Luis Buñuel: Gavin Millar introduces a 10-week season of films by the great Spanish director. It begins at 9.25 tonight.

7.45 Civilisation: The seventh film in the Kenneth Clark series, Grandeur and Obedience, *deals with the Rome of the Counter-Reformation, when* Michelangelo and Bernini were at work in the city (r).

8.35 Gardeners' World: From Wallington Gardens, in Northumbria. We see a fuschia *that is 75 years old and learn* how plants and shrubs thrive in a climate that is unfriendly.

9.00 My Music: Steve Race puts musical questions to Ian Wallace, Denis Norden, Frank Muir and John Amis.

9.25 Buñuel: The Young and the Damned (Los Olvidados*). BBC's season of films made *by the distinguished Spanish* director who died recently, opens with this harsh study of juvenile delinquency. Robert Cobo plays the young killer and leader of a street gang, and Alfonso Mejia plays the lad who witnesses the killing. Co-starring Estelle Inda. Filmed in Mexico.

10.45 Newsnight: Bulletins and comment. Ends at 11.40.

CHANNEL 4

5.30 In Search of Paradise: All Nature . . . A Garden Sir Michael Hordern narrates this film about the great gardens of England – Chiswick House, Rousham, Castle Howard (the location for Brideshead Revisited), Stowe, Stourhead, Bowood, West Wycombe, Virginia Water and Fonthill – where the skills of gardeners such as William Kent and Capability Brown can be admired.

6.00 Switch: Pop music show. The special guests are New Edition and Victor Romero Evans. Plus other less well known entertainers, the latest videos and pop world news. The presenters are Yvonne French and Graham Fletcher-Cook.

7.00 Channel Four News: Bulletins and comment.

7.30 Nature Watch: presented by Julian Pettifer. Denny Clyne, an Australian housewife turned insect photographer, has made a particular study of the dangerous Funnel Web Spider which is to be found in her private wildlife park in Sydney.

8.00 Unforgettable: Musical nostalgia from Kathy Kirby and Chicory Tip who sing their original hits from the 1950s and after. Plus dance from Lionel Blair and music from the Mike Morton Band.

8.30 WKRP in Cincinnati: Comedy series set in a radio station. Why the workers are determined to get Herb (Frank Bonner) back into hospital.

9.00 Film: Lady Killer (1933*) Comedy crime drama, starring James Cagney as the cinema usher who turns to a life of crime and ends up as a movie star in Hollywood. Co-starring Mae Clark, Leslie Fenton and Margaret Lindsay. Directed by Roy Del Ruth.

10.30 Mothers by Daughters: The final film in this series in which well-known daughters talk to Bel Mooney about their mothers. Tonight is the turn of Elizabeth Lutyens, the composer, who died shortly after the programme was filmed. Her mother, Lady Emily Lutyens, became a *Theosophist – a decision that* was to have a profound effect on her daughter.

11.15 Boris Karloff Presents: The Incredible Dr Markesan. *Drama about a young couple* who are given shelter by an uncle (Karloff) on condition that they do not leave their room at night.

12.15 Jazz on Four: With the jazz guitarist Larry Coryell who became well known in the 1960s as a member of the quartet run by Garry Burton, *the vibraphone player.* Tonight, he plays pure jazz with pianist Gordon Beck and the resident rhythm section. Closedown at 12.55.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing.
6.10 Farming Today. 6.25 Shipping Forecast.
6.30 Today, including 6.45 Prayer for the Day. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 Today's News. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News Summary. 7.45 Thought for the Day.
8.43 "Second to the Right and Straight on Till Morning" by Janet Selwyn (5). The reader is Keri Johnson. 8.57 Weather; Travel.
9.00 News: Desert Island Discs, Peter Bull.†
10.00 News: International Assignment. BBC correspondents review a contemporary issue.
10.30 Morning Story: "Clarissa" by Elizabeth Evans. The reader: Anna Sharkey.
10.45 Daily Service.†
11.00 News; Travel; The Things That Make for Peace. Teresa McLean explores the Christian understanding of peace and peacemaking.
11.48 Natural Selection. Man and horse.
12.00 News: You and Yours. Consumer affairs. Self-drive car hire bargains.
12.27 My Music. Quiz.† 12.55 Weather; Programme News.
1.00 The World at One: News.
1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News; Woman's Hour from Glasgow. Includes an interview with Frank Dunlop, Director of the Edinburgh International Festival and an item on eminent visitors to Scotland.
3.00 News: The King Must Die by Mary Renault (last in series).†
4.00 News: Just After Four.
4.10 Change Places. People reflect on the experience of getting up home in a new country.
4.40 Story Time: "The Master" by T.H. White (5). Read by John Grahame.
5.00 News Magazine. 5.50 Shipping Forecast. 5.55 Weather; Programme News.
6.00 The Six O'Clock News: Financial Report.
6.30 Going Places. The world of travel and transport.
7.00 News; The Archers.
7.20 Pick of the Week. Programme highlights.†
8.10 Profile. A personal portrait.
8.30 Nature at its Best. 'Wolf' The natural history of a wolf pack. Paul Thomas wrote it.
9.15 Letter From America by Alistair Cooke.
9.30 Kaleidoscope. Arts magazine. Includes a second chance to hear Sue MacGregor's interview with Mary Renault, whose book The King Must Die is being serialized on Radio 4. Michael Pennington is the reader.(r).
10.00 The World Tonight: News.
10.35 Whizzalongawavelength with the National Revue Company.†
11.00 A Book at Bedtime: "Make Westing" by Jack London. Alan Dobie is the reader.
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Near Myths. John Ebdon offers some oblique reflections on present day life in the Greek islands.
11.45 Friday Treat. Late night jazz, blues and gospel music. With Billy Barlow.
12.00 News; Weather.
12.15 Close. Shipping Forecast.
England: VHF as 1f above except: 6.25-6.30 am Weather; Travel. 1.55-2.00 Listening Corner. 5.50-5.55 PM (continued). 11.00-12.00 Study on 4.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert: part 1. Britten (Suite on English Folk Tunes), Vaughan Williams (The Vagabond), Rubbra (Variations on Shining River), Elgar (La Capricieuse) Beecham (The Gods go a begging. arrangement of Handel).†
8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert: part 2. Copland (Outdoor overture), 8.14 Hanson (Symph. No 2), Malcolm Arnold (Four Cornish Dances).†
9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composer: Mendelssohn. Includes String Quartet in F minor, Op 80, and Nachtlied, Op 71, No 6 (Fischer-Dieskau, baritone).†
10.00 Songs by Sibelius and Britten: recital by Jacqueline Currie, with Paul Hamburger at the piano. Include's Britten's The Poet's Echo and Sibelius's Svarta Rosor, and Marssnon.†
10.35 Ulster Orchestra: Vorisek (Symph. in D) and Martinu (Sinfinietta: La Jolla).†
11.30 Soames/Drake Duo: Works by Reynaldo Hahn, Elizabeth Lutyens and Brahms (Sonata in F minor). Victoria Soames (clarinet) and Julius Drake (piano).†
12.10 Cambridge Festival 1983: Haydn Mass in D minor (Nelson), with soloists Patrizia Kwella, Catherine Wyn-Rogers, Rogers Covey-Crump and David Wilson-Johnson. And English Chamber Orchestra.†
1.00 News.
1.05 Six Continents: Foreign radio broadcasts.
1.20 Cambridge Festival 1983: Duruflé (Requiem).†
2.05 Brahms and Bach: Bach's Partita in D minor (BWV 1004 for violin) and Brahms's Op 108 Sonata. Nigel Kennedy (violin) and Peter Pettinger (piano).†
3.00 The British Symphony: Moeran (Sinfonietta) and Goehr (Little Symphony). Records.†
4.00 Choral Evensong: from Wells Cathedral.†
4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure: presented by David Hoult. Includes Haydn's Philosopher Symphony, and songs from Richard Strauss's The Shopkeeper's Mirror.†
6.30 Music for Guitar: Gabriel Estarellas's recital includes the first broadcast of Dodgson's Partita No 3, and Ponce's Estrellita.†
7.00 An Irish Poet in English: An examination by Neil Corcoran, of Sheffield University, of the poetry of Austin Clarke.
7.30 Proms 83: from the Royal Albert Hall. Part 1: Strauss and Szymanowski (see panel for details).†
8.15 A Sense of Proportion: Alexander Goehr, the Composer, gives a re-evaluation of Brahms.
8.40 Proms 83: Part 2. Elgar (see panel).†
9.40 Moving Mountains: Dr Dan McKenzie of Cambridge University proves the German geologist Alfred Wegener's theory that rock is not really solid as we think (see Choice).
10.25 Piano Duets: Debussy (Six epigraphes antiques) and George Crumb (Celestial Mechanics). Played by Douglas Young and Peter Hill.†
11.15 News. Until 11.18
VHF Only – Open University: 6.15 am Smith and Government. 6.35-6.55 Musical Life in Restoration. 11.20 pm A Calculus of Fields. 11.40 Organic Chemistry. 12.00-12.20 Signals in Noise.

TONIGHT'S PROM

7.30 Strauss: Festliches Praeludium. Szymanowski: Violin Concerto No 2.
8.40 Elgar: Symphony No 2 in E flat major. Wanda Wilkomirska (violin). National Youth Orchestra of Great Britain, conducted by Sir Charles Groves. Radio 3. In Stereo.

Radio 2

News on the hour every hour (except 8.00pm and 9.00) Major Bulletins: 7.00am, 8.00, 1.00pm, 5.00 and 12.00 midnight (MF/MW).
5.00am Ray Moore.† 7.30 Terry Wogan.† 10.00 Whicker's World.† 12.00pm Music While You Work.† 12.30 Gloria Hunniford† including 2.02 Sports Desk. 2.30 Ed Stewart† including 4.02, 5.30 Sports Desk. 6.00 John Dunn† including 6.45 Sport and Classified Results. 7.28 Cricket Desk. 7.30 Sequence Time at the Radio 2 Ballroom.† 8.15 Friday Night Is Music Night.† 9.30 Ralph McTell and Friends.† 9.57 Sports Desk. 10.00 Listen to Les. 10.30 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight (stereo from midnight). 1.00am Night Owls.† 2.00-5.00 Liz Allen presents You and the Night and the Music.†

Radio 1

News on the half hour from 6.30am until 8.30pm and then at 10.00 and 12.00 midnight. (MF/MW).
6.00am Adrian John. 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.00 Peter Powell with the Radio 1 Roadshow in Exmouth. *12.30 Newsbeat. 12.45 Mike* Smith. 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 Select-a-Disc with Janice Long. 5.30 *Newsbeat. 5.45 Roundtable.* 7.00 Andy Peebles. 10.00 The Friday Rock Show.† 12.00 midnight Close. VHF Radios 1 and 2: 5.00am With Radio 2. 10.00pm With Radio 1. 12.00-5.00 am With Radio 2.

BBC 1 Wales: 1.27-1.30pm News. 4.18-4.20 News. 6.00-6.25 Wales Today. 10.15-10.45 Table Talk. 10.45-10.50 News of Wales. Scotland: 9.00-10.05am Transmitters Closedown. 1.25-1.30pm News. 6.00-6.25 Reporting Scotland. 10.15-10.45 The Beechgrove Garden. 10.45-10.50 Scottish News. Northern Ireland: 9.00-10.55am Transmitters Closedown. 1.27-1.30pm News. 4.18-4.20 Northern Ireland News. 6.00-6.25 News at Six and Summer Scene. 10.15-10.45 Make Mine Country. 10.45-10.50 News. 12.50am News. England: 6.00-6.25pm Regional news magazines; 10.15-10.45 East: Let Justice Be Done. Midlands: Me and My Town (Alan Randall). North: Gardeners' Direct Line. North East: The Lie of the Land. North West: Dogs, Dogs, Dogs. South: Ian Wooldridge Interviews Carol Thatcher. South West: According to Hoyle. West: The Army's Estate.

SC4 Starts: 2.20 pm Stori Sbri. 2.35 Interval. 3.45 Numbers at Work. 4.10 Bottom Line. 4.35 Design Matters. 5.00 Pili-Pala. 5.05 Chwarae Teg. 5.35 Unforgettable. 6.05 Here's Lucy. 6.30 Hot for Dogs. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Chwechawd Pêl-Droed Cymru. 8.00 Sion a Sian. 8.30 Ymryson Cân Defaid Rhyngwladol. 9.05 Archie Bunker's Place. 9.35 Soap. 10.05 Out. 11.00 Goldie and Kids. 11.55 Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 10.25am Zoom The Dolphin. 10.50 The History Makers. *11.15 Film Fun. 11.40-12.00 Grouvie* Ghoulies. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00 It's A Vet's Life. 2.30 Trapper John. 3.30-4.00 *Make Me Laugh.* 5.15-5.45 PS It's Paul Squire. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.30 Sports Extra. 6.45-7.00 Hear Here. 7.30-8.00 A-Team. 9.00-10.00 Survival Special. 10.30 Hill Street Blues. 11.25 Late Call. 11.30 Levkas Man. 12.30am Closedown.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8: BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

YORKSHIRE As London except: 10.25 History of the Grand Prix. 10.50 Boy of Bombay. 11.05 Welcome Back Kotter. 11.30 Flying Kiwi. 11.55-12.00 Professor Kitzel. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00 Film: Pit of Darkness* (William Franklyn). 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters. 5.15-5.45 PS It's Paul Squire. 6.00-7.00 Calendar and Sport. 7.30-8.30 A-Team. 9.00-10.00 Survival Special. 10.30 Shelley. 11.00 Film: Next Victim. 12.20am Closedown.

TSW As London except: 10.25am Music of Man. 11.20 Professor Kitzel. 11.30-12.00 Owzat! 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00 Best Sellers. 3.50-4.00 Cartoon. 5.15-5.45 Joanie Loves Chachi. 6.00 Today South West. 6.30-7.00 What's Ahead. 7.30-8.30 A-Team. 9.00-10.00 Survival Special. 10.35 Video Entertainers. *11.00 Film: Someone at* the Top of the Stairs. 12.20am Postscript. 12.26 Closedown.

HTV As London except: 10.25 am Sports Billy. 10.50 Struggle Beneath the Sea. 11.15 Foo-Foo. 11.25 Stingray. 11.55-12.00 Cartoon. 1.20 pm-1.30 News. 2.00 Hands. 2.30 Gambit. 3.00-4.00 Poseidon Files. 6.00 News. 6.30-7.00 Carry on Laughing. 10.30 Report Extra. 11.00 Film: Venom. 12.40 am Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00 pm-7.00 Wales At Six. 10.30-1.00 am The Servants: Opera.

TVS As London except: 10.25am Vicky the Viking. 10.45 Freetime. 11.10 Mysteries, Myths and Legends. *11.35-12.00 Matt and Jenny.* 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00-4.00 Film: Magnificent Seven Deadly Sins (Bruce Forsyth). *5.15-5.45 PS It's Paul Squire.* 6.00-7.00 Boat Show. 10.30 Film: Hang 'Em High (Clint Eastwood). 12.30am Company, Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 9.25am-9.30 Day Ahead. 10.30 Larry The Lamb. 10.40 Brass in Concert. 11.20 Sally and Jake. 11.35-12.00 Crazy World of Sport. 1.20pm-1.30 Lunchtime. 2.00-4.00 Film: Bridges at Toko-Ri (Grace Kelly). 5.15-5.45 Survival. 6.00 Good Evening, Ulster. 6.30-7.00 Boat Show. 7.30-8.30 A-Team. 9.00-10.00 Survival Special. 10.30 Witness. 10.35 Star Parade. 11.30 Levkas Man. 12.25am News, Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 10.30am Untamed World. 10.50 Dick Tracy. 11.00 Flying Kiwi. 11.20 Soccer skills. 11.45-12.00 European Folk Tales. 1.20pm-1.30 Granada reports. 2.00 Paint along with Nancy. 2.30-4.00 Film: Floods of Fears (Howard Keel). 6.00 Granada reports. 6.35-7.00 Pithead pictures. 7.30-8.30 A-team. 9.00-10.00 Survival Special. 10.30 Newhart. 11.00 Film: Life at the Top. 1.15am Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: *10.25am Speedway. 11.05* Cartoon. 11.30-12.00 Owzat! 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00-4.00 Film: Boy on a *Dolphin (Alan Ladd). 5.15-5.45 Mr* Merlin. 6.00-7.00 About Anglia. 9.00-10.00 Minder. 10.30 Shine on Harvey *Moon. 11.00 Film:* Crunch. 12.50am Double First. Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 10.25am Hercules The *Wrestling Bear. 11.15 Cartoon. 11.25* Struggle Beneath The Sea. 11.45-12.00 European Folk Tales. 1.20pm-1.30 *News. 2.00 Cooking with Tovey.* 2.15-4.00 Film: Initiation Of Sarah (Shelley Winters). 5.15-5.45 Mr Merlin. 6.00 *Lookaround. 6.30-7.00 Spice of Life.* 7.30-8.30 A-Team. 9.00-10.00 Survival Special. 10.30 Summersport. 11.00 Film: *A Place To Die.* 12.20am Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 9.25am 3-2-1 Contact. 10.00 Morning Serial. 10.30 Magic of the Railways. 10.50-12.00 Film: Ebony, Ivory and Jade. 1.20pm News. 1.30 Definition. 2.00 Film: Against a Crooked Sky (Richard Boone). 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters. 5.15-5.45 One Of The Boys. 6.00-7.00 Central News Friday Show. 7.30-8.30 A-Team. 9.00-10.00 Survival Special. 10.30 Hill Street Blues. 11.30 News. 11.35 Film: The Twist. 1.40am Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 10.25 Gift Of Earth – Fiji. 10.50 Cartoon. 11.05 Flying Kiwi. 11.30-12.00 Vicky The Viking. 1.20pm-1.30 News And Lookaround. 2.00 Film: Run For Cover (James Cagney). 3.45-4.00 Cartoon. 5.15-5.45 Silver Spoons. 6.00 News. 6.02 Sporting Chance. 6.30-7.00 Northern Life. 7.30-8.30 A-Team. 9.00-10.00 Survival Special. 10.32 Film: Boomerang (Alain Delon). 12.20am Paris By Night. 12.40 Countryside Christian. Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 9.25am-9.30 First Thing. 10.25 Space 1999. 11.20 Crazy World of Sport. 11.50-12.00 Cartoon. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00 Preview. 2.30-4.00 Film: Last Page. 5.15-5.45 Benson. 6.00 Summer at Six. 6.35-7.00 Diff'rent Strokes. 7.30-8.30 A-Team. 9.00-10.00 Survival Special. 10.30 Film: Tower of Evil. 12.05am News. Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: Starts 12.00-12.10pm Woofits. 1.20-1.30 News. 2.00 Best Sellers. 3.50-4.00 Cartoon. 5.15-5.45 Joanie Loves Chachi. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.35-7.00 Flying Kiwi. 7.30-8.30 A-team. 9.00-10.00 Survival Special. 10.35 Video Entertainers. 11.00 Film: Someone at the Top of the Stairs. 12.02am News, Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN.
† Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

Town where the America's Cup runneth over

From Trevor Fishlock
Newport, Rhode Island

It is an ancient mariner, his head a block of teak carved with a rusty chisel. "I'll tell you what the America's Cup is all about", he threatened in a voice made sandpaper by salt and cigarettes. But his words are lost as the jazz band on the jetty strikes up to greet the yachts returning from their day's jousting, and the groupies move forward to be nearer the crews.

All the nice girls love a sailor, and in cup year hearts melt faster than the butter almond ice cream, flavour of the month along Thames Street, which Rhode Islanders pronounce Thaymes, just to be different.

Newport is a fine old town with seventeenth-century roots, George Washington's pew in one of the churches and pretty painted wooden houses in streets that seem like sets built for a sea-going film epic. It is, inevitably, a place where shops are called Shoppes.

In its day it was a fortress of American class consciousness, where fearsome society empresses condemned unsuitable aspirants to the elite as "not at ease in a ballroom".

Here the super-rich, like the Vanderbilts and Astors, built their holiday mansions overlooking Long Island Sound. And when the America's Cup competition move here from New York in 1930 the combination of money, high society and gold-plated yachting, as well as the town's sublime situation, assured Newport's place as a magnet and famous resort.

The America's Cup is a major industry, and the economy here is partly built around the triennial challenges. Thousands flock here to imbibe the atmosphere created by what is essentially a non-spectator sport conducted out of their sight several miles out to sea. Some people go out to see the yachts in action, rather like making a safari in search of a rare animal, but most only see the yachts when they leave in the morning and return to their docks in the afternoon.

Twelve-metre yacht racing is the most costly of sports. The British challenge for the Cup, for example, is costing about £5m. And, in a variation of what Archimedes discovered, the yachts displace a lot of money which slops into the town to support hotels, restaurants, bars, shops and galleries selling yachty prints and other knick knacks.

Boutiques along America's Cup Avenue and 12-metre Mall sell thousands of T-shirts. The intense rivalries and loyalties here have made the T-shirt a modern version of heraldic devices, and Newport is a T-shirt town.

It has to be said that while thousands of people are milling about reading each other's chests, eating clams and drinking America's Cup White, a cheeky, if rather thin little wine, there are many men here taking life very seriously indeed.

Crews are as battle ready and as dedicated as commandos, their muscles hard after long months of training and their team spirit sharpened by coaches and psychologists.

Tensions are particularly taut this year because America's hold on a trophy it has never lost in the 132-year history of the competition has never been so seriously threatened. The teeth are being bared.

On present form the Australians are favourites to beat Britain for the right to take on the Americans in the final showdown next month. The Americans are worried because the Australians have closed the technology gap with a controversial delta-winged keel the Americans think may not be kosher and which they are still trying to have ruled illegal.

There is a lot of huffing and psychological warfare in America' Cup racing and the Australians are revelling in the fuss their secret weapon has caused. The Fosters lager flag flying over their dock has the look of the Jolly Roger. The Australians still put a modesty skirt around the keel when the yacht in hauled out of the water each evening, and have posted guards to stop peekers.

Naturally you can buy a "secret keel" T-shirt.

The seriousness of this year's challenge offers a conundrum. The British and Australian hopefuls are more competitive than any previous challengers and are in a long line of challengers who over the years have spent millions of pounds to win the ugly old pot. But the quintessence and mystique of the competition lies in the fact that the Americans have never lost the cup. It may be sentimental to say so, but if the Australians win the America's Cup the competition will never be the same again. Much of its magic will have vanished like the money spent to get it.

Newport, the America's Cup city, would be appalled. The traders would be downcast. And imagine the feelings of an American skipper who lost the America's Cup. The Americans would probably want to keel-haul him and would no doubt ask the Australians if they could borrow their controversial keel for the purpose.



A place in the Newport sun for some, while invisible yachts fight it out for the cup. Photographs: Bob Adelman



Ancient mariner stands firm among the T-shirts.

Third suspected death in kidney disease outbreak

By Arthur Osman

A third death was reported yesterday in the outbreak of the kidney disease, Haemolytic Uraemic Syndrome, which has affected four areas of the country.

In Nottingham, not until now affected, a girl aged nine died in the Queen's Medical Centre on August 12. Dr Norman Miles, the area health authority medical officer said last night: "It is 95 per cent certain that she died from the disease. A post mortem has been carried out and furthur tests are being made. I am treating it as an isolated case and there is no cause for alarm."

Over the past two months two deaths have been reported in the Black Country, a woman aged 59 at West Bromwich and a girl aged two at Willenhall near Wolverhampton. The number of children affected in the Black Country, Manchester and Sheffield totals 28.

Many have received treatment on kidney dialysis machines. Some are being given doses of vitamin E but it has been emphasized this is not "a miracle cure".

Health officials in three cities are working with the communicable diseases surveillance centre at Colindale, north London, in an effort to find the cause of the outbreak.

The Trent regional health authority at Sheffield said that so far in its area six children had been treated for the illness at the Sheffield Children's Hospital and three were still in hospital.

They come from the hospital's catchment area of Sheffield, Rotherham and Chesterfield. Last year, the hospital treated four cases and two of the children died.

In Manchester, Dr Michael Painter of the public health laboratory at Whittington Hospital said that four children had been affected since July, all of primary school age, from the Manchester area. All had recovered fully although two had needed kidney dialysis treatment.

Dr Paul Gully of Birmingham, a consultant in community medicine said the outbreak in the other cities should provide valuable information. He continued: "When a case is reported, we are asking those investigating it to ask a set number of questions in the hope that we can find a common factor.

"We normally get a few cases of theis disease in the summer and autumn period, but because of the publicity this year, more are being reported than normal. Hopefully, with the added information and more suggestions from people up and down the country, we can establish a cause.

"My job, with other community physicians, is to try to establish a cause while clinicians work on a cure. We have received many suggestions as to a possible cause and are now getting down to the task of examining them."

The Centre for Applied Microbiological Science at Porton Down, Wiltshire, has blood samples from all the infected children in the Black Country; cultures have been prepared in the hope of isolating the suspected virus.

But yesterday, an official said that the centre had no progress to report. It could take up to a week for anything to grow.

The Department of Health said that there were usually between 18 and 20 cases of the disease in the United Kingdom each year.

Expert argues for ban on chemical weapons

Continued from page 1

lethal substances because countries insist on the right to make and use them as riot-control agents. He suggests abolishing the most biologically hazardous of those agents and confining others, with no legitimate civil application, to limited production under special licence.

He sees the most difficult issue as the question of compounds lethal only when two substances – relatively harmless when apart – are combined during weapon-flight to produce a potent toxin, and argues that more elaborate controls are needed for some common commercial chemicals that could be misapplied.

Destruction of stockpiles of supertoxic agents would need a group of on-site inspectors with expertise in analytical-control and book-keeping. Verifying that no new substance was being made would present difficulties, whereas suspicions of testing could be verified by satellite surveillance.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

New exhibitions

The Last Beduin of Jordan, the Astley Cheetham art gallery, Trinity Street, Stalybridge; Tues to Fri 1 to 8, Sat 9 to 4 (until Oct 6).

Oxford University and College Portraits since 1945, and 20th Century Portrait Drawings: Ashmolean Museum, Oxford, Tues to Sat 10 to 4, Sun 2 to 4 (until Oct 23).

Oil Paintings by Kenneth Wynn, Abele Tree House, 9 Fore Street, Budleigh Salterton, Devon; Tues to Sat 10 to 5 (until Sept. 3).

Man and Music, Royal Scottish Museum, Chamber Street, Edinburgh; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (until Jan 15, 1984).

So this is what we do with the lead: Peak District Museum, Pump Room, Pavilion, Matlock Bath, Derbyshire; daily 11 to 5 (until Sept 11).

Action Portraits: Scottish press photography Scottish National Portrait Gallery, Queen Street, Edinburgh; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (until Oct 20).

Exhibitions in progress

Tory Island Painters and Aspects of Drawing, Arts Council Gallery, Bedford Street, Belfast; Tues to Sat 10 to 6 (closes Sept 3).

The Human Form: Alick Knox and Catherine McWilliams, Peacock Gallery, Craigavon, Northern Ireland.

Summer exhibition: including miniatures by Wendy Zollinger and works by George Guest, Trevor Grimshaw, Donald Crossley, Bhouslav Barlow and Tom Durkin, the Looking Glass Gallery, 53 Halifax Road, Todmorden; Tues to Sat 10 to 5.30 (closes Sept 24).

Celtic Art, Ashmorlean Museum, Beaumont Street, Oxford; Tues to Sat (inc Bank holidays) 10 to 4, Sun 2 to 4 (closes Oct 4).

Music

Baroque orchestral music on original instruments, Duchy Grammar School, Tregye, nr Truro, 8.

Concert by the Ulster Orchestra, Whitla Hall, Belfast, Northern Ireland, 7.45.

Recital by Mark Whale, violin, and Andrew Bottrill, piano, St Andrew's Church, Penrith, Cumbria, 7.30.

Six organ recitals, no 6, Martin Neary, Christ Church, Cathedral, Oxford, 8.

Recital by St Anne's Cathedral Chior, Belfast, at Lincoln Minster, Lincoln, 7.30.

General

Alternative Cabaret at the Third Eye Centre, 350 Sauchihall Street, Glasgow, 9.

Last chance to see

Works by Susan Horsfield and Herbert Morel, the Halesworth Gallery, Steeple End, Halesworth, Suffolk; Mon to Sat 11 to 5, Sun 3 to 6 (closes today).

Winning designs in the Johnson Matthey silver design competition, the Design Centre, 72 Vincent Street, Glasgow; Mon to Fri 9.30 to 5, Sat 9 to 5 (closes today).

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,212

This puzzle, used at the London B regional final of the Collins Dictionaries Times Crossword Championship, was solved within 30 minutes by 19 per cent of the finalists.

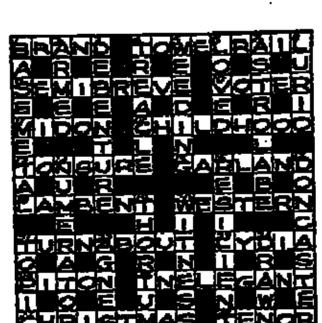
ACROSS

1 Old geographer gives nothing to London hospital in return (6).
4 It's the bar of the court, there's no denying (8).
10 Beat artist? (9).
11 Brother (or other relation) of Valentine (5).
12 Stir it into stone (7).
13 Hoffmann's girl shared the fate of Belloc's Matilda (7).
14 Charles has no directions for chopping tree (5).
15 There's nothing right in evil practices – they suck you down (8).
18 Home for a cat-goddess but is taking in bachelors (8).
20 This form of oxygen's a lightweight one (5).
23 Trial, say, you do of Roman military defence (7).
25 Reveal French article, about finished (7).
26 Student owns a place in Tibet (5).
27 No end of money – so cautious a bird! (9).
28 Cry about a mere disaster, eg milk spilt here? (8).
29 East German terminus for Belgian destination (6).

DOWN

1 Fond of company, Italian and Greek islands rise to receive one (8).
2 Of independent means, is he a rip? That's right (7).
3 Crashing a car – habit of Toad and Co (9).
5 Plant benefiting from Norval's father's frugality (9,5).
6 Empty-headed, obstinate – what a reputation! (5).
7 Recreation when enjoyed by the older generation (7).
8 Fallen, it yells herein for mercy (6).
9 Remark about railway's first provision for sightseers (11,3).
16 Press annoyed by German award (4,5).
17 False beard – yet was shopped (8).
19 Snooty place to steal the limelight? (7).
21 How to get round something, or perhaps above it (7).
22 Such characters are inclined to show stress (6).
24 A foreign member's pacifist suggestion (5).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,211



Prize Crossword in The Times tomorrow

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.79	1.71
Austria Sch	29.20	27.65
Belgium Fr	83.25	79.25
Canada $	1.93	1.85
Denmark Kr	14.92	14.22
Finland Mkk	8.92	8.52
France Fr	12.39	11.84
Germany DM	4.13	3.93
Greece Dr	145.00	133.00
Hongkong $	11.60	10.95
Ireland Pt	1.31	1.25
Italy Lira	2465.00	2345.00
Japan Yen	387.00	367.00
Netherlands Gld	4.62	4.40
Norway Kr	11.61	11.04
Portugal Esc	189.00	179.00
South Africa Rd	1.99	1.84
Spain Pta	232.50	221.50
Sweden Kr	12.28	11.68
Switzerland Fr	3.37	3.20
USA $	1.56	1.51
Yugoslavia Dnr	156.00	144.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied yesterday by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

Retail Price Index: 336.5

London: the *FT* Index closed up 2.9 at 738.9

Food prices

New season English Discovery apples are in the shops at 40p to 55p a pound and have attracted much favourable comment. Peaches and nectarines are plentiful, but the former are not always fully ripe and fluctuate considerbly in price. Spanish honeydew melons are good value at between 40p and 90p, depending on size, as are Italian blue plums, 25 to 45p a pound and greengages 20 to 25p. Best buys among homegrown fruit are blackberries 60 to 80p a pound and blackcurrants 50 to 70p.

English runner beans 50 to 60p a pound, calabrese 50 to 80p, cauliflowers 35 to 45p each, courgettes 30 to 45p a pound and marrows 25 to 30p each are all recommended. Despite predicted price rises later in the year, English new potatoes, both red and white are good value at 10 to 15p a pound. So too are tomatoes at 25 to 45p a pound and celery at 30 to 50p a head.

The outstanding seasonal meat buy is home produced lamb at £1.19 to £1.64 a pound for whole legs and shoulder from 68p to £1.10. For those with large freezers this is a good time to lay in winter stocks. Sainsburys have reduced pork prices – 82p a pound for whole leg for example and Tesco have fore rib of beef at £1.58 and boneless back rib at £1.44.

Anniversaries

Births: John Dryden, Aldwinkle, Northamptonshire, 1631; John Flamsteed, first Astronomer Royal, Denby, Derbyshire, 1646; Antonio Salieri, composer, Legnano, Italy, 1750; James Nasmyth, inventor of the steam hammer, Edinburgh, 1808; Charles Doughty, Arabian traveller, Leiston, Suffolk, 1843; Orville Wright, aviation pioneer, Dayton, Ohio, 1871. Deaths: Blaise Pascal, philosopher, Paris, 1662; Sir Henry Wood, Hitchin, Hertfordshire, 1944.

The warm south

In a blind tasting of Provence wines, experts chose as the best available in Britain:

Château Grand Seuil 1980 VDQS Coteaux d'Aix, Cork and Bottle, 44 Cranbourn Street, WC2, £3.25; Domaine des Ferand 1981, AC Côtes de Provence, Caves de la Madeleine, Fulham Road, SW10, £3.65; and as particularly good value for money: Billette de Provence, Listel, AC Côtes de Provence, International Stores, £2.39.

Source: *Decanter Magazine, August.*

Top films

1 Octopussy
2 Return of the Jedi
3 Superman III
4 Monty Python's The Meaning of Life
5 Flashdance
6 Educating Rita
7 Heat and Dust
8 Tootsie
9 Raiders of the Lost Ark
10 An Officer and a Gentleman

The top five in the provinces:
1 Octopussy
2 Superman III
3 Heat and Dust
4 Tootsie
5 Educating Rita.

Compiled by Screen International

Roads

London and South-east: A406: Single lane traffic on either carriageway on North Circular Road, Edmonton; stop and go boards in High Street, Rayleigh, Essex; M26: single lane eastbound between Sevenoaks and M20 interchange at Wrotham.

Midlands: M6: One carriageway shared between junctions 10 and 11 (Walsall and Cannock); M1: One carriageway shared between junctions 15 and 16, Northampton. A49/A465: Diversion at Belmont Roundabout, Hereford.

Wales and West: A449: Single lane traffic north of Usk, Gwent; A38: Lane closure at Marsh Mills Viaduct, Plymouth; A4044: Diversion at Temple Way, Bristol.

North: A1: Southern end of Belford by-pass, Northumberland; roadworks; A560: Westbound traffic diverted at Carrington Road, Stockport, Greater Manchester; A66: Diversion, delays at Eden Bridge, Kirkby Thore, near Appleby, Cumbria.

Scotland: A87: Temporary traffic lights at Inverinate, near Dornie, Ross and Cromarty; A7: Temporary traffic lights south of Goresbridge, Midlothian.

The Papers

The New York Times said that it was rare for a proud and powerful nation to admit shabby behaviour but that is what the United States had done in the Klaus Barbie case. Shameful as the episode was, the admission of blame the United States made on Tuesday, first to itself and then to France, went far to redeem national honour, the paper commented. The salvaged honour, it claimed, came from a comprehensive Justice Department report that served history and invited us to learn from it. Learn what? it asks. "That there is a difference between doing business with repugnant informers, even Nazis, and the far dirtier business of protecting accused war criminals."

The Daily Mirror makes its own bid in the "stranger then fiction" stakes with the story of Mr Sayed Abdul Mabood, who was challenged by Immigration officials at Heathrow. Suspicious by nature, they thought he was having them on when he showed a passport giving his birthdate as December 13, 1823. "Not so, they were told, Mr Mabood, a citizen of Pakistan has a son of 100 and another of 93, plus 12 other children". Listing "great events" of that year, the paper asks "isn't the most remarkable thing about 1823 simply that it was the year in which Mr Mabood was born?"

Burning topic

The Central Office of Information point out that before burning any waste straw or stubble, farmers should read the NFU Code on Straw and Stubble Burning. The code says that before starting to burn straw you should give advance warning to your neighbours, the local fire brigade, public owners of adjoining lands and if you're near a built-up area, to the local environmental health department. The fines for breaking local byelaws have been raised to £1,000. Free copies of the code are available from local ADAS or NFU offices.

Weather forecast

Pressure will be low to the SW of the British Isles and a thundery trough will move into SW districts.

6 am to midnight

London, SE England, East Anglia, E Midlands: Sunny periods, perhaps isolated thundery showers developing; SE moderate; max 24 to 26C (75-79F).

Central S, SW England, W Midlands, Channel Island, Wales: Sunny intervals, scattered thundery showers; wind SE moderate or fresh; max temp 22 to 24C (72-75F).

E, NW, central N England, Isle of Man: Sunny periods, perhaps isolated thundery showers later; wind SE moderate; max temp 22 to 24C (72-75F).

Lake District, NE England, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, SW Scotland, Glasgow, central Highlands: Sunny periods, dry; wind SE moderate; max temp 21 to 23C (70-74F).

Moray Firth, NE, NW Scotland, Argyll, Orkney, Northern Ireland: Rather cloudy at first with a little rain, becoming brighter and drier later; wind S light; max temp 17-20C (63-68F).

Shetland: Rather cloudy at first with little rain, brighter and drier later; wind S light; max temp 14C (57F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Sunday: Showers, thundery in places at first, but also bright intervals. Becoming a little cooler.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea: wind moderate or fresh; sea slight or moderate. Straits of Dover, English Channel (E): wind E moderate or fresh occasionally strong in Straits of Dover; sea slight or moderate locally rough in Dover Strait: St George's Channel, Irish Sea: wind SE moderate locally fresh later; sea slight or moderate.

Sun rises: 5.51am | Sun sets: 8.16pm
Moon sets: 1.16am | Moon rises: 6.32pm
Full Moon August 23

Lighting-up time

London 8.46 pm to 5.23 am
Bristol 8.56 pm to 5.33 am
Edinburgh 9.11 pm to 5.22 am
Manchester 9.00 pm to 5.26 am
Penzance 9.04 pm to 5.46 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

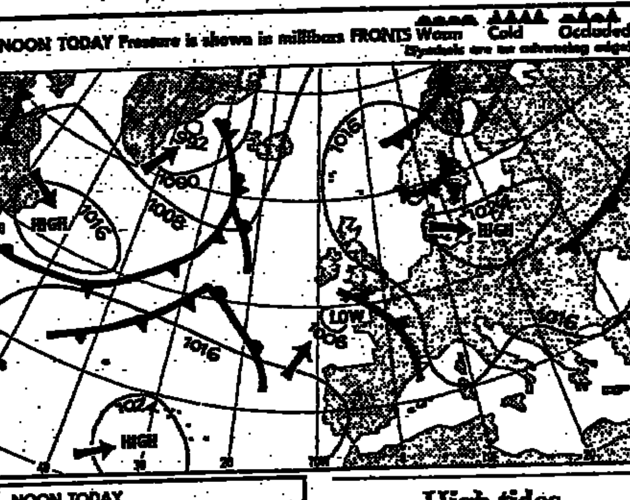
		C	F			C	F
Belfast	c	19	66	Guernsey	s	24	75
Birmingham	f	23	73	Inverness	c	21	70
Blackpool	s	23	73	Jersey	s	26	79
Bristol	f	24	75	London	s	26	79
Cardiff	s	22	72	Manchester	s	23	73
Edinburgh	c	21	70	Newcastle	s	23	73
Glasgow	c	20	68	Ronaldsway	c	18	64

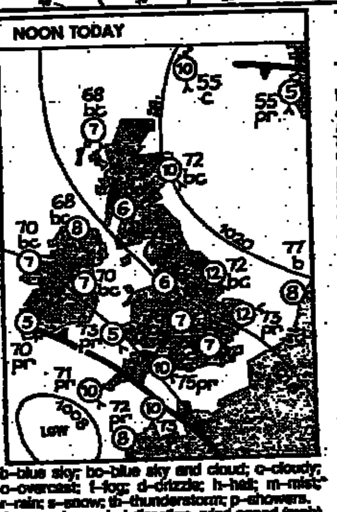
London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 27C (81F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 16C (61F). Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.00in. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 11.5hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1016.7 millibars, falling. 1,000 millibars = 29.53in.

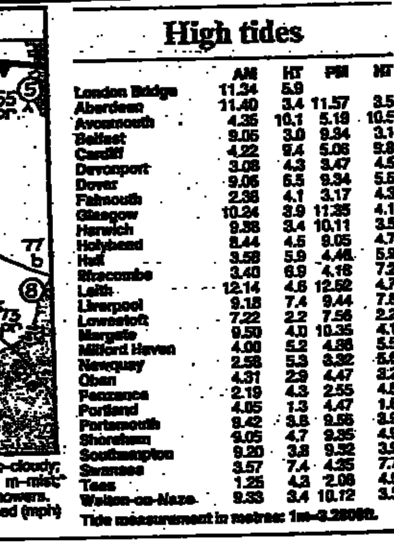
Highest and lowest

Highest day temp: London 27C (81F); lowest day max: Sumburgh (Shetlands) 13C (55F); highest rainfall: Tiree (Inner Hebrides) 0.94in; highest sunshine: Sandown (Isle of Wight) 12.1hrs.





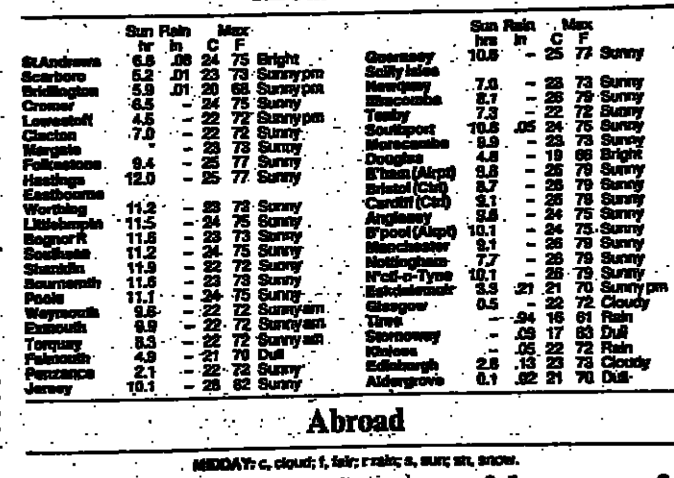
b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled, temperatures fahrenheit.



High tides

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	11.34	5.9		
Aberdeen	11.40	3.4	11.57	3.5
Avonmouth	4.35	10.1	5.19	10.5
Belfast	9.05	3.0	9.34	3.1
Cardiff	4.22	9.4	5.06	9.8
Devonport	3.08	4.3	3.47	4.5
Dover	9.06	6.5	9.34	5.6
Falmouth	2.38	4.1	3.17	4.3
Glasgow	10.24	3.9	11.35	4.1
Harwich	9.38	3.4	10.11	3.5
Holyhead	8.44	4.5	9.05	4.7
Hull	3.58	5.9	4.46	5.9
Ilfracombe	3.40	6.9	4.16	7.2
Leith	12.14	4.6	12.52	4.7
Liverpool	9.15	7.4	9.44	7.8
Lowestoft	7.22	2.2	7.56	2.2
Margate	9.50	4.0	10.35	4.1
Milford Haven	4.00	5.2	4.36	5.5
Newquay	2.58	5.3	3.32	5.6
Oban	4.31	2.9	4.47	3.2
Penzance	2.19	4.3	2.55	4.5
Portland	4.05	1.3	4.47	1.8
Portsmouth	9.42	3.8	9.56	3.9
Shoreham	9.05	4.7	9.35	4.9
Southampton	9.20	3.8	9.52	3.9
Swansea	3.57	7.4	4.35	7.7
Tees	1.25	4.3	2.08	4.5
Walton-on-Naze	9.33	3.4	10.12	3.5

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.



Around Britain

	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
St Andrews	6.6	.08	24	75	Bright
Scarboro	5.2	.01	23	73	Sunny pm
Bridlington	5.9	.01	20	68	Sunny pm
Cromer	6.5	–	24	75	Sunny
Lowestoft	4.5	–	22	72	Sunny pm
Clacton	7.0	–	22	72	Sunny
Margate		–	23	73	Sunny
Folkestone	9.4	–	25	77	Sunny
Hastings	12.0	–	25	77	Sunny
Eastbourne					
Worthing	11.2	–	23	73	Sunny
Littlehmptn	11.5	–	24	75	Sunny
Bognor R	11.6	–	23	73	Sunny
Southsea	11.2	–	24	75	Sunny
Shanklin	11.9	–	22	72	Sunny
Bournemth	11.6	–	23	73	Sunny
Poole	11.1	–	24	75	Sunny
Weymouth	9.6	–	22	72	Sunny am
Exmouth	9.9	–	22	72	Sunny am
Torquay	8.3	–	22	72	Sunny am
Falmouth	4.9	–	21	70	Dull
Penzance	2.1	–	22	72	Sunny
Jersey	10.1	–	28	82	Sunny
Guernsey	10.6	–	25	77	Sunny
Scilly Isles					
Newquay	7.0	–	23	73	Sunny
Ilfracombe	8.7	–	26	79	Sunny
Tenby	7.3	–	22	72	Sunny
Southport	10.6	.05	24	75	Sunny
Morecambe	9.9	–	23	73	Sunny
Douglas	4.8	–	19	66	Bright
B'ham (Airpt)	9.8	–	26	79	Sunny
Bristol (Ctr)	8.7	–	26	79	Sunny
Cardiff (Ctr)	9.1	–	26	79	Sunny
Anglesey	9.6	–	24	75	Sunny
B'pool (Airpt)	10.1	–	24	75	Sunny
Manchester	9.1	–	26	79	Sunny
Nottingham	7.7	–	26	79	Sunny
N'ctl-o-Tyne	10.1	–	26	79	Sunny
Eskdalemuir	3.3	.21	21	70	Sunny pm
Glasgow	0.5	–	22	72	Cloudy
Tiree	–	.94	16	61	Rain
Stornoway	–	.09	17	63	Dull
Kinloss	–	.05	22	72	Rain
Edinburgh	2.8	.13	23	73	Cloudy
Aldergrove	0.1	.02	21	70	Dull

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; r rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	f	27	81	Copenhgn	f	19	66	Majorca				Rio de Jan			
Akrotiri	s	28	82	Corfu	f	27	81	Malaga	s	25	77	Rome	f	28	82
Alexandria	c	29	84	Dallas*	s	33	91	Malta	s	31	88	Salzburg	s	23	73
Algiers	s	29	84	Dublin	c	17	63	Melbourne				Sao Paulo*	c	19	64
Amsterdam	s	23	73	Dubrovnik	f	26	79	Mexico C*	f	21	70	S Francisco*	s	19	66
Athens	s	27	81	Faro	s	24	75	Miami*	s	32	90	Santiago*	s	17	63
Bahrain				Florence	f	30	86	Milan	s	27	81	Seoul			
Barbados*	f	31	88	Frankfurt	s	27	81	Montreal*	f	25	77	Singapore			
Barcelona	s	26	79	Funchal	c	24	75	Moscow	r	20	68	Stockholm	s	19	66
Beirut	s	30	86	Geneva	s	25	77	Munich	s	23	73	Strasbourg	s	27	81
Belgrade	s	29	84	Gibraltar	s	26	79	Nairobi				Sydney			
Berlin	s	24	75	Helsinki	f	19	66	Naples	r	25	77	Tangier	f	24	75
Bermuda*	s	31	88	Hongkong				New Delhi				Tel Aviv	f	31	88
Biarritz	s	31	88	Innsbruck	s	24	75	New York*	s	31	88	Tenerife	s	27	81
Boulogne	s	20	68	Istanbul	c	23	73	Nice	s	27	81	Tokyo			
Bordeaux	s	27	81	Jeddah				Oslo	f	17	63	Toronto*	c	26	79
Brussels	f	23	73	Jo'burg				Ottawa				Tunis	f	28	82
Budapest	f	27	81	Karachi				Paris	s	27	81	Valencia	s	28	82
Buen Aires*	s	15	[illegible]	Las Palmas	f	24	75	Peking				Vancouver*	f	18	64
Cairo				Lisbon				Perth				Venice	s	29	84
Cape Tn				Locarno	f	26	79	Prague	s	25	77	Vienna	s	29	84
C'blanca	s	25	77	L Angeles*	s	28	82	Reykjavik	r	8	46	Warsaw	f	23	73
Chicago*	s	27	81	Luxembg	s	27	81	Rhodes	s	28	82	Washington*	s	30	86
Cologne	f	26	79	Madrid	s	29	84	Riyadh				Zurich	s	25	77

* denotes Wednesday's figures are latest available



هكذا من الأصل